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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

The Union men of the State are in earnest, says the Springfield *Journal*. Though the campaign has not opened, the people feel the importance of an early expression of opinion, and already in a large number of counties conventions have been held, which give positive evidence that the true men of Illinois are alive to the claims of the hour. All the boastful prophecies of the Copperheads that a division of the Union party was inevitable go for naught. Never was there greater harmony of feeling or more concert of action in the ranks of the Republican party than now. The fallacies and falsity of the Copper Johnsons are so apparent, and the selfish motives that prompt the office-seeking slaves of "my policy" are so conspicuously exposed that no man can be deceived. The Union party is a unit, and places its shoulder to the wheel with a purpose and strength that ensures success over all opposition. The contest may be severe, but the result will be as in '50 and '64—the Copperheads and their rebel allies will be crushed beneath the victorious advance of the Union legions. The State Convention on the 8th of August will develop the spirit of those who understand the vile plots of Copperheads and the scheming imbecility of the Johnsonites. As an instance of the animus of the people, we refer to the action of the Peoria Co. Convention, which instructed its delegates to the District Convention to go for Mr. Ingersoll first, last and all the time. Thus it will be in the whole District. Ingersoll's renomination was said by the pulling Johnson men to be impossible, simply because he dared to tell the truth considering the President. The members of the Convention believed that Andrew Johnson had treacherously betrayed the party that elevated him to power, and dared to say so. They believed that, "my policy" (a rebel coin) was dangerous to the best interests of the nation and the cause of freedom, and by the unanimous renomination of Mr. Ingersoll, so rendered the verdict.

FROM GEORGIA.

State Equal Rights Convention—The President of the Association Denounced as a Live Copperhead.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 14.—The Georgia Equal Rights Association of Freedmen, representing twenty-four counties of this State, after a session of three days, has adjourned. The object of the Convention was to examine into the conduct of J. C. Bryant, President of the Association and editor of the *Loyal Georgian*, who was charged with the crime of swindling the freedmen, and after an *ex parte* hearing, without summoning witnesses, the investigating committee reported favorably for Mr. Bryant, adding a resolution condemning the use to which he applied the *Loyal Georgian* in attacking General Tillson, and demanding that it should cease to be published. Upon this subject Tillson addressed the Convention, saying, that it was his duty to inform the members that Bryant is a liar and a swindler, and of course he is unfitted to be a leader of the colored race. He urged members against giving him any support or countenance. The Convention then passed a resolution thanking General Tillson for his speech and information.

Reception of General Sherman at Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—General W. T. Sherman was formally received this forenoon at the City Hall, gubernatorial and municipal government and a large number of citizens meeting to give him a welcome. Short speeches were made by Governor Bullock and Mayor Lincoln. The affair passed off with great cheering and general satisfaction. At ten o'clock, the general proceeded to the State House, where he was received by Governor Bullock, and warmly welcomed to the hospitalities of the old Bay State. Several officers of the second and third Massachusetts regiments, which were in Sherman's army on their march to the sea, were here to greet their old commander. Among them were General Lyman Underwood and Cogswell. The battle flags of the regiments were displayed, and the scene was one of great interest. This afternoon, General Sherman will visit the Navy Yard, Bunker Hill, Harvard College, and other places of interest. On Monday there will be a grand reception, in Faneuil Hall, and on Tuesday, he will take his departure for Hanover, N. H., passing through Lowell. General Sherman goes to New Hampshire, to attend the commencement of the Dartmouth College.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—The appointment of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention was deferred till next week.

The Louisiana Baptists' Convention took decided steps to educate orphan children of soldiers.

The cutter Delaware, at Galveston, was saluted and visited by the Spanish Consul.

The Postmaster Generalship.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The President this afternoon nominated to the Senate A. W. Randall, late First Assistant, to be Postmaster General, in the place of Dennison, resigned.

No other resignations of Cabinet officers had been received by the President up to noon today.

Treasure for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamer for Europe to-day took out $1, 22, 00 in treasure.

CITY ITEMS.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Left on Sale,

A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Sarsaparilla.

It is hard to kill out the medicinal use of this famous root. It must be excellent, or it would not be demanded so extensively. After all, good as it may be, the *Iodide of Lime*, which the Boston chemists combine with it, is a more valuable alterative and tonic than Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime must be a scientific and valuable remedy.

A Good Time Coming.

The Grand Gift Concert is certain to take place on the 30th, at City Hall. See advertisement in another column. We anticipate an exciting and interesting time on that occasion—splendid music and very valuable gifts. Every one should have a ticket in it. Now is the time to get tickets—selling very fast. Positively no more postponements.

Pure Blackberry Wine

Is one of the most useful articles to have in the house during the hot season, especially is it good for any derangement of the Bowels, and is harmless even for infants, the great difficulty heretofore has been where to get it.

Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, has at length supplied the want, having sent to Cambria county, on the Mountains, where the Blackberries grow in such great profusion, and secured a strictly pure article. We mention this for the benefit of those of our readers who may wish to have it in the house.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution

And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organizations of the feebler sex. In all cases of Female Debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 166. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

THE NEW ENGLISH MINISTRY.

Sailing of the Great Eastern.

The War on the Continent.

VICTORIOUS PROGRESS OF PRUSSIA.

The Austrians Defeated in Bohemia.

GITZCHIN TAKEN BY STORM.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The steamer America, from Southampton on the 4th, has arrived. The City of Paris and Hibernian arrived out on the 5th. The Miantonomah, after visiting Cherbourg, proceeds to London.

Lord Derby had an interview with the Queen, and submitted the following names for a new ministry, which were approved: Derby, Premier and Leader in Lords; Disraeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Leader in the Commons; Stanley, Foreign Secretary; Walpole, Home Secretary; General Peel, War secretary; Pasington, Admiralty; Northcote, Board of Trade; the Duke of Buckingham, President of Council.

A great reform meeting took place in London on Monday night, at which there were from thirty to fifty thousand people present.

The Prince of Wales, while riding along Rotten Row, on Monday, was run against by a runaway horse. The Prince's horse was thrown down, rolling over and over, but the Prince escaped not much hurt.

The Great Eastern, with the cable on board, on her way to Valentia, passed Ventnor, on the Isle of Wight, at 2:40 P. M., on the first.

The race between Hamill and Kelly was to come off on the morning of the fourth.

The London *Times'* city article, of Tuesday evening, says: The news of the rapid progress of the Prussian army has created an impression on Change as to the early possibility of peace being concluded.

Liverpool, July 3—P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales of 18,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters.

London, July 3—P. M.—Consols 93 @ 93⅜. U. S. 5-20's, (1862), Erie, 37@37½, Illinois Central, 70@71.

The Prussians in Bohemia were making victorious progress. Gitschin was taken by storm. The Prussian loss was not inconsiderable. The Austrian loss was 4,000. It is announced that the Austrian total losses up to the present, were 30,000 to 40,000.

In consequence of the successful storming of Gitschin, the junction of the Prussian army under the Crown Prince, and that under Prince Charles, had been completely effected. Gitschin was much damaged. Austrian prisoners were continually arriving.

The Austrian Italian troops, Hungarian and Martine regiments were wholly annihilated, and the 18th Jager battalion annihilated to the last man.

A Vienna telegram of the first inst. states that the First Corps and Saxon army were repulsed by the Prussians yesterday, in consequence of which the Austrian army fell back in the direction of Konize Gratz.

A dispatch from Prague, on the 30th ult., reports a battle on the Prussian right near Saliza, resulting favorably to the Austrians. It gives the names of several places evacuated by the Prussians. The latter were also defeated while trying to force their retreat, losing heavily and wounded on the field. These engagements are probably the same as before reported.

A dispatch from Berlin, 1st inst., gives official dispatch from the headquarters of Crown Prince, saying the result of the three days' fighting on the 28th, 29th and 30th of June, has been engaged, cannot be too highly estimated. On the 27th it was opposed by the Tenth Austrian corps, under General Ramming.

A letter was found addressed by the latter to General Benedek, in Josephstadt, which signified the fact that the forces under his command were thoroughly exhausted. He therein requested General Benedek to send him two fresh brigades, in order that his troops might withdraw from their position, and acknowledged that they would not be able to fight on the following day.

The Austrian army, it is said, therefore, opposed on the 28th and 29th by the corps of the Archduke Leopold and General Testleres. The fighting on these two days extended over a much greater line than on the 27th. The Austrian corps under General Gablenz was completely broken up. Besides innumerable prisoners, five guns, five colors, and a standards belonging to the corps of General Gablenz, fell into the hands of the Prussian troops.

A great number of workmen have left here for Dresden to erect entrenchments, the Austrians have evacuated Olmutz.

The King of Prussia had arrived at Reichenburg. He was enthusiastically received on leaving Berlin.

A Berlin telegram of the 2d, says: Notwithstanding the recent sanguinary fighting, the Prussian army is in excellent spirits.

Another dispatch announces the arrival of the King at Gitschin, where he was received by Prince Frederick Charles. The streets everywhere showed traces of an obstinate engagement. The enemy fled in disorder under the shelter of the night. The conduct of the Prussian troops was excellent. The Corps of Guards repeatedly repulsed the charges of the cavalry without forming squads. The headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles have been removed beyond Gitschin. The junction of the first and second army corps was completed. Never since the existence of the Prussian Empire were so many Austrian prisoners already exceeds five thousand. An Italian regiment forming part of a contingent of Austria to strengthen the eighth federal corps had arrived at Frankfort.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Caucus of Republican Congressmen—Time for Adjournment Agreed Upon—Postmaster-General Dennison's Acknowledgment of Resignation and President's Reply Thereto—Internal Revenue Bill Signed—Report Concerning Secretary Harlan—Resignation of Attorney General Speed—Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Republicans of the Senate and the House of Representatives held an adjourned caucus meeting to-night at the Capitol, general Banks in the chair, to hear the report of the committee heretofore appointed with reference to the condition of public business and an adjournment. They stated their views at some length but recommend that a day be not now fixed. After several gentlemen had spoken on the subject, Representative Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution expressing the opinion that the state of the business was such that Congress can adjourn *sine die* on next Monday week. This was the impression of the majority, for the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 60 against 40.

The following correspondence has just been promulgated:

Washington, D. C., July 11th, 1866.—Sir—I have the honor to tender you herewith my resignation of the office of Postmaster General, to take effect upon your notifying me of its acceptance. In thus withdrawing from your Cabinet it is proper to say that I do so chiefly because of the difference of opinion between us in regard to the proposed amendment of the constitution, which I approve, and the enactment for the Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the fourteenth proximo, to which I am opposed. My confidence in the patriotism of the Union Republican party, and conviction that upon its control of the Government depends, in a large measure, the happiness of the country, will not permit of my holding an equivocal attitude in respect to it.

Assuring you of my personal regard and appreciation of the uniform courtesy I have received from you, I am very respectfully yours, &c. Signed WM. DENNISON,

To the President.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 14, 1866.—Sir: Your resignation of the office of Post Master General, tendered in your letter of the 11th inst., is hereby accepted.

Fully appreciating your kind assurance of personal regard, I am, very truly and respectfully yours. Signed ANDREW JOHNSON,

To the Hon. Wm. Dennison, Washington, D. C.

The President, on Friday, signed the Internal Revenue Bill. The Internal Revenue Bureau commenced complying with the laws, so which it is amendatory, and the preparation of instructions and regulations.

A report has found its way into print that Secretary Harlan wrote a letter to the Republican caucus, in which he elaborately detailed conversations in the Cabinet, and advised the radical members of Congress to remain in perpetual session, but there is the best authority for stating that he wrote no letter and had no communication with the caucus.

The nominating of A. W. Randall, to be Postmaster General, has been referred to the Senate Postoffice Committee, as is usual.

Mr. Speed has formally tendered his resignation as Attorney General. According to report, in his letter is even more emphatic in his disapproval of the President's policy than that of Mr. Dennison.

The elaborate report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the subject of Mexico, will be presented in the House early this week. It strongly sustains the Monroe doctrine.

Notwithstanding the Republican caucus last night expressed their desire for an adjournment *sine die* on to-morrow week, it is not certain it will take place on the 25th, as a number of the working men in both Houses do not think so early a day probable.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

AUSTRIANS BEATEN AND RETREATING.

A Pitched Battle Unavoidable.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

GREAT BATTLE AT LUDOWA.

Austrians Completely Routed.

14,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Venetia Ceded to Napoleon.

The International Sculling Match.

HAMILL BEATEN IN BOTH RACES.

FARTHER POINT, July 15.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool July 5th, via Londonderry July 6th, passed this point this evening. The steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY, BY TELEGRAPH.—*London, July* 6.—The *Morning Post* thinks Congress will shortly assemble, and the French Government will propose a general disarmament.

In the commercial circles of London peace is regarded as virtually concluded.

The Prince Imperial was present at the fete in Paris on the celebration of American independence.

A Gitschin telegram of the 3d states that the Vienna telegram of the 29th ult., announcing the loss of eighteen guns by the Prussians, is officially denied. The Prussians have not lost a single gun, but have captured twenty-four Austrian guns and eight flags.

In the evening of the 29th, a Prussian brigade surprised an Austrian brigade, and captured a flag and 250 prisoners.

The King left for the outposts of the army under the Crown Prince.

The Duke of Coburg had arrived at Gitschin.

A Berlin official telegram of the 3d states that General Benedek found himself compelled, in consequence of the dissolution of the corps of Edelsheim, Gablenz and Thun, to retreat, and concentrated his army at a more distant point.

A Gitschin telegram of the 24 states that 15,000 Austrian prisoners have been made by the Prussians since the 26th, and 20 flags and 80 guns have been killed and wounded. The Austrian army has retreated to a strong position between Josephstadt and Koniggratz, and has entrenched itself. Many attempts of captured officers, the soldiers are discouraged and the army in a state of dissolution.

The desertion of Italian soldiers is increasing.

The retreat of the Austrians was very precipitate.

The London *Times* of the 4th says: Horrible as the carnage has been, it must be looked upon as a mere picture to the pitched battle now impending. It is said that a million of men will probably be engaged on either side.

About four thousand men of a federal army corps had occupied Wetzler, levied a contribution on the inhabitants, and left in the direction of Gressan.

Italian official dispatches claim the capture of 4,000 Italians at Custozza, and 14 Generals.

HEADQUARTERS ITALIAN ARMY, June 30.—Nothing of importance has occurred. The enemy's artillery fire against Borghetto continues on the right bank of the Mincio. They are watering by our cavalry patrols. Four squadrons of Austrian cavalry crossed the Mincio into Italian territory to the right of the Mincio, but they were encountered by the third squadron of the Foggia Lancers and compelled to retreat by Goito and Rivalta. The Austrians lost several killed.

HEADQUARTERS ITALIAN ARMY, *Turin, Monumbert, July* 1st.—The Italian Austrian outposts are still in their former relations. No brisk engagement has taken place since yesterday's encounter, in which the Austrians were repulsed with heavy loss. The troops are in excellent health and spirits, the division which suffered most in the fight of yesterday, sends word that it forgives and express their eagerness again to be placed at the front in the next battle. King Victor Emanuel has sent a telegram to the army announcing that the garrison of Mantua has surrendered, and that the Italians at Curatten. The engagement with the garrison of Mantua is declared to have only a few volleys fired by the garrison on each side.

The Austrians continue to make incursions from the Venetian frontier into Italian territory, on the right bank of the Mincio, and below the railroad bridge on the Adige.

To-day the Italian Dacosta regiment of lancers had an engagement with three hundred Austrian lancers, near Sanguinetto. The latter were dispersed with a loss of fifteen prisoners and twenty horses. One Austrian officer was taken prisoner and another killed.

FRANCE.—The Corps Legislatif closed on the 29th.

Paris, July 3.—The Bourse remains firm. Rentes closed at 67f. 35c., or 30c. higher than yesterday.

SPAIN.—Public order remains undisturbed in Madrid and the provinces. The bill granting the Government extraordinary powers was passed.

Madrid, July 3.—The Chamber of Deputies passed, by a vote of 94 to 38, the bill for the subversion of the constitutional guarantees brought forward by Marshal O'Donnell.

HUNGARY.—The Episcopal body has voted two hundred thousand florins for the relief of the wounded. Three hundred Hungarian Magnates will raise and equip a corps of Cavalry. One thousand wounded soldiers had arrived at Pesth.

Paris, July 3.—The *Monitour du Soir* says: Letters speak in the most glowing terms of the Prussian troops was excellent. The Corps of Guards repeatedly repulsed the charges of the cavalry without forming squads. The headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles have been removed beyond Gitschin. The junction of the first and second army corps was completed. Never since the existence of the Prussian Empire were so many Austrian prisoners already exceeds five thousand. An Italian regiment forming part of a contingent of Austria to strengthen the eighth federal corps had arrived at Frankfort.

Rome, July 2.—At the ceremonies held on the occasion of the feast of St. Peter, the Pope renewed his protest against the annexation to Italy of the provinces formerly belonging to the States of the Church.

Bucharest, July 1.—Scenes of violence took place in this town yesterday, being directed against the Jews. The Israelites' houses, their synagogues. Many Jews took refuge at the Austrian Consulate.

The Hansa, from New York, arrives at Cowes on the forenoon of the 5th.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—*Evening.*—A great battle took place on the 3d near Ludowa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The Prussians took 10,000 prisoners. There were great losses in killed and wounded, but no estimate is given of the latter. The Austrians sent in a flag of truce.

Austria has agreed to cede Venetia to the Emperor Napoleon and accept his mediation. Napoleon immediately communicated with the belligerents.

The Paris *Monitour* of the 5th makes the following announcement: An important event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his arms in Italy, the Emperor of the French considers it his duty to respond to the Emperor Napoleon's letter of June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to France, and accepts the Emperor's mediation for the conclusion of peace. The Emperor Napoleon hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy, in order to obtain an armistice.

The Austrian Field Marshal, Von Gablenz, arrived at the Prussian headquarters, at Horitz, near Gitzchen, on the evening of the 4th, with a flag of truce.

The battle of July 3d, near Ludowa, was a great one. It resulted in the complete defeat of the Austrians. The Prussians were commanded by the King in person. They met the Austrians between Benischkey-Gumbinnen and Koniggratz. The battle lasted twelve hours, until 10 o'clock A. M.

The battle was favorable to the Austrians, but after the first advantages were with the the Prussians, at two o'clock P. M. After an obstinate defense the Prussians carried by storm the heights of Chlum and Lipa. Austrians, after which the Austrians were quickly driven out of other positions, and by seven P. M., the Austrians were in full retreat, with no signs of their great God-given right to navigate freely the great Mississippi river.

The Austrian were in a complete rout. The road was strewn with baggage which they threw away. Nine number killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing the extent of the battle-field it had not yet been ascertained.

The Prussians claim to have captured, up to the evening of the 4th, fourteen thousand unwounded prisoners, one hundred and sixteen cannon and several flags. Three Austrian generals are reported wounded. Prince Lichtenstein and Prince Nudischagas were taken prisoners.

General Festitles, commander of an Austrian corps, lost a leg. General Counthume was shot in the head, and Colonel Bender and another staff officer were killed.

The London *Times* of the 4th says: The suddenness and magnitude of the Austrian calamity are too overpowering for any man to speculate on the possible consequences on the the destinies of the Austrian Empire. With the exception of a few fortresses of no more avail in modern warfare to stay the triumphant progress of victorious army they are left at the mercy of the victorious army they are left at the mercy of victorious army. Josefstadt and Tammugratz have proved to be, Benedek has nothing in his rear but open country, nothing but a smooth battle-field, where the cannon, the cavalry and the dread needle gun of the Prussians will have free play. The Austrians have done enough for the honor of their arms. They must now provide for the safety of the States, and this can hardly be done by prolonged resistance. The gallant illustrious names the Empire are among the dead and wounded.

The *Daily News* shows that the Prussians not only gained the battles, but strategetical advantages of the highest importance. They have concentrated eight corps of their army, can pour down on the enemy with overwhelming fury, and have cut off communication between the Austrian and federal army.

In the west the Prussian victories had a decided effect on financial and commercial affairs. There was a general improvement in consols and other securities at the London stock exchange. There was great buoyancy in the Liverpool cotton market, but a depression in breadstuffs.

In the Paris Bourse Rents advanced 1½, and Italian securities four per cent.

Garibaldi on the 3d attacked the Austrians at Montes Suello. The Austrians made a strong resistance. The volunteers finally fell back in good order. Garibaldi was slightly wounded in the thigh. The ammunition of the volunteers was rendered useless by a very heavy rain.

The Bavarians attacked the Prussian outposts at Borefield. There were slight losses on both sides.

Intense enthusiasm prevailed at Berlin where the Prussian victories were announced with salvos of artillery.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The second boat race between Hamill, the American, and Kelly, the Englishman, on the Tyne, took place on the 5th, and again resulted in an easy victory for Kelly.

For the first time the anniversary of American independence was celebrated on the 4th of July conjointly by British and American war vessels in an English port, namely, Kingstown, at Portsmouth hoisted the American ensign at the main royal mast, and at noon all ships carrying over two guns fired a national salute of 21 guns.

There was a grand fete given the Americans in Paris in celebration of the Fourth of July, at which the Prince Imperial was present.

In Liverpool, the Americans had a banquet at the Washington Hotel.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER NOVA SCOTIAN.

Liverpool Cotton Market, July 6.—The broker's Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 88,000 bales, including 35,000 bales to speculators, and 12,000 bales to importers. The market opened dull and drooping, but closed buoyant, with an advance of ⅛@¼d on American, and ¼@½d on other descriptions, owing to the prospect of peace. The sales today, Friday, were 20,000 bales, the market closing firmer and advancing. The authorized quotations are: Orleans, fair, 16d; middling, 15½; Mobile, fair, 15½; middling, 14½; Uplands, fair, 15d; middling, 14d. The stock in port is 967,000 bales, including 429,500 bales of American.

Trade Report—The Manchester market is firmer and steady. Breadstuffs—The market very dull, with a decline on all qualities. Provisions—The market is inactive but steady.

London, July 6.—Consols closed at 87⅛@87⅜ for money. Bullion in the bank has decreased 165,366 pounds.

American Stocks—United States 5-20's 67@67⅛; Illinois Central, 77@78; Erie, 38@39.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Edmunds called up the House resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of two Senators and three Representatives on the subject of retrenchment to sit, during the recess of Congress, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the resolution was amended so as to apply to the military as well as the civil service of the Government.

Mr. Anthony moved to amend by inserting a proviso that the committee enquire into the expediency of so changing the method of appointments to the civil service, as to put them beyond the power of being used for party purposes, and provides for the retention of appointments during good behavior, &c. Adopted.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend by making the Committee consist of three Senators and five Representatives. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson enquired whether this was a joint resolution to be submitted to the President.

Mr. Edmunds said it was not. It was a simple resolution of enquiry by the two Houses. The resolution as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires. It authorizes the President to cause to be purchased such provisions and clothing and such other articles as he shall deem necessary, and to tender the same in the name of the Government of the United States to the State of Maine for the relief of the citizens who have suffered by the late calamity of Portland. It appropriates a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rossenden called up the Civil Appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, and on his motion it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee of Conference on the bill granting lands for the construction of the Kansas Railroad, reported made in report which was ordered to be ever and be printed.

Mr. Poland called up the Bankrupt bill, which became the special order for Monday.

Mr. Harris called up the bill authorizing the secretary of interior to lease to responsible parties available for working the mineral springs lying east of the 100th meridian of longitude, the lease to be for a term of years, not exceeding twenty, to be renewed or readjustment every five years, the rent to be not less than the income tax paid by those springs during the preceding year.

Mr. Conness opposed the bill, as opposed to the principles of the government, based upon the idea that whatever is good belongs to the people, and not to the subject. The whole system was wrong.

After discussion, Mr. Grimes moved to postpone the bill until the first Monday in December.

Before reaching a vote on the above motion, the morning hour expired, and the bill to secure to the Northern Pacific Railroad the Northern Pacific Railroad was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the resolution was amended so as to apply to the military as well as the civil service of the Government.

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Mr. Boutwell urged that that was not a sufficient retraction, and wanted to know whether the gentleman (Hogan) meant to maintain his position.

Mr. Thayers said he thought the gentleman from Missouri had done all that the House required, and not that he be allowed to proceed in order. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Banks claimed as the journal would show that the words that were called out of order, it should also show the retraction.

The Speaker, referring to the rule on the subject, decided that that was not reassured by the rule.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, wanted the gentleman from Missouri to be required to explain what he said about railroad corporations having feed attorneys on the floor.

The Speaker ruled that the House had passed from the matter and given the gentleman from Missouri permission to proceed in order.

Mr. Ashley moved to reconsider that vote. The motion was laid on the table, and Mr. Hogan proceeded with his argument. He called the attention of the House to the fact that in 1865, the registered tonnage of steamers of the Mississippi river and its tributaries was 292,144 tons, that there were nine hundred and ten steamers engaged in that navigation, covering nearly thirty million dollars, and that its commerce was equal to the whole foreign commerce of the United States.

Mr. Alley said that the argument of the gentleman from Missouri was more to the general merits of the bill, than to the specific amendment. The only difference between this bridge and the other bridges proposed to be authorized was that the width of the draws of the Clinton bridge was not of equal width to that required by the others, being only 120 feet in the clear. It had been in preparation for eighteen months, and was a structure of most substantial character, built in the most substantial manner. The proposition was simply that that bridge be declared a post road. The trouble about it was that it interfered in the rivalry between St. Louis and Chicago, the bridge being of advantage to Chicago. The city of Galena was somewhat in the predicament of St. Louis, and anybody who had served in the House with members from Illinois, so long as he (Mr. Alley) had served, knew very well that measures which did not bring any toll to his mill, and by his mill he meant the city of Galena, never derived much favor at his hands.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, called the gentleman to order, excepting to the last part of his remarks.

The words objected to having been written down and read from the Clerk's desk, the Speaker overruled the point of order, not deeming the words offensive.

Mr. Washburne desired to be heard on that point, but the Speaker ruled that the matter was not debatable.

Mr. Alley, after some further remarks, yielded half an hour of his time to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, who denounced the amendment in regard to the Clinton bridge as a most outrageous measure. These railroad companies wanted to dam up the Mississippi river, and to make all the commerce of the country tributary to them. If they did that great and majestic highway of commerce, then they would raise their rates for transportation as much as they chose. The Rock Island bridge had cause in five years, from 1856 to 1860, the loss of sixty-four steamers of the value of two millions of dollars, and many rafts of lumber.

Mr. Price rose and explained that though he lived within sight of Rock Island bridge, he had never heard of more than three boats having been wrecked. The statement about sixty boats having been wrecked there was news to him.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, remarked that he thought it might be news to the gentleman from Iowa, but he would inform him that it had been before him, and by the report of the Committee of Engineers, appointed by the War Department and sent to Congress to enable the Government extraordinary powers was passed. the question of the Rock Island bridge.

Mr. Harding said he concurred with the views of Mr. Washburne, and hoped the amendment to the Clinton bridge, and he hoped it would not be legalized in this bill. The question was taken and the amendment was rejected by yeas 56, and nays 96.

Mr. Hogan moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which was negatived. The bill was then passed.

THE GRINNELL-ROSSEAU AFFAIR.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee in the case of Mr. Rosseau's charges and slanders against Mr. Rossean in assaulting Mr. Grinnell for words spoken in debate.

The Committee, after reviewing the case at considerable length, say they are clear of this opinion, that in assaulting Mr. Grinnell on account of words spoken in debate, and for the purpose of preventing the free discharge of his duties as a member of the House, and thereby depriving him of his due and just influence and power as a member, that Mr. Rossean committed an outrage upon the privileges of this House, as well as of the people represented by Mr. Grinnell, for which no provocation or justification can be offered, and which under the strongest condemnation in the power of the House to impose. The Committee then revised the testimony, and submitted it to the House, when they found nateriable, but deny that this justified Mr. Rossean in his course. They therefore recommend the House to express their disapprobation of the criminal infliction of the grave matter of the case.

Mr. Alley said that he was quite willing to discuss the question thoroughly, but at this period of the session he could not consent to have the time of the House taken up in this matter. He would allow ten minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hogan,) and ten minutes to the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Washburne.)

Mr. Hogan expressed sarcastically his wonderful obligations to the gentleman from Massachusetts for giving ten minutes to discuss a measure of such incalculable importance to his constituents and the people of the West. The ordinance of 1787 required the Mississippi river and its tributaries to be forever free and unobstructed to all the people of the United States, and now the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Ally) came here at the bidding and by permission of the great monopolies of the country, and asked the House to undertake away from the people their right as citizens to the free navigation of the greatest river in the world. He and Mr. Hogan and and others were condescendingly allowed ten minutes to present their arguments against the measure. These monopolists have their agents on this floor; they have their interested stockholders here to vote on this measure, they have their feed attorneys here to vote on this measure, and he asked the people of the west to defend their God-given right to navigate freely the great Mississippi river.

Mr. Boutwell rose to a question of order, excepting to the words last spoken; and requiring them to be taken down and read at the Clerk's desk.

The Speaker decided that the words excepted to were out of order as being a reflection upon members of the House.

Mr. Randall, (Pa.) Mr. Pennsylvania, suggested that the real question was whether the statement was true.

Mr. Washburne disclaimed any wish to say anything improper, and he would not have made any such reflection if a debate had been had.

Mr. Boutwell interrupted, and claimed the House had a right to know whether the gentleman adhered to what he said or retracted it.

Mr. Hogan said he preferred, as the words were objected to, not to withdraw them.

Mr. Boutwell urged that that was not a sufficient retraction, and wanted to know whether the gentleman (Hogan) meant to maintain his position.

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Mr. Price rose and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
JENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. JENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON. } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED } Business Managers.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH [illegible]AY [illegible] Tp.

[illegible]EORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. BRAYO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
H. A. COLVILLE City.

THE SENATORSHIP.

We have not championed the claims or pretensions of any man to the Senatorship that will soon become vacant by the expiration of the term for which Mr. COWAN was elected. Our idolatry of particular men is not so fervid as it was when we were young. Indeed, we may confess, without shame, that our idolatries for gifted men were so crushed and humbled by the defeat of Mr. CLAY in his canvass for the Presidency in 1844, that we have not since built shrines for the worship of fellow-mortals. It is now too late for us to review that branch of pleasant hallucinations. But we have chosen to do what is more rational and important; we have presented to some extent the claim of the Western and Northern portion of the State to have one of their eminent and prominent men put into the place as soon as it shall become vacant.

These portions now comprise a larger amount of population than the whole Commonwealth did some fifty or sixty years ago. The relative importance of the East, as compared with the West and North, has altogether changed. The people who live east of the Alleghenies and south of the Blue Ridge no longer constitute substantially "the State. It was fashionable, even in the big State Conventions, twenty years ago, to speak of counties situated north and north west of the Blue mountains as being in an undeterminate country—a sort of *terra incognita*—best described as "the Wild Cat region." *Central* Pennsylvania in those days, stretched along the Maryland border, from the Delaware river, westward, about one hundred and twenty miles. Even so late as the year when the Judges of the Superior Court were first elected by the people, it was impossible to make intelligent gentlemen of the "central region" believe that Northumberland and Montour counties were not actually on the northern border. A good deal of that old feeling survives. We are not inclined to deal with it crabbedly. It is more effectually discomfitted by poking fun at it.

In the western part of the State vast interests have grown up. Some of them are both new and peculiar. It is important, not only to the people of this section, but of the entire State that one of the Senators should be identified by locality with these interests, and so be specially qualified to lead in any action of the National Legislature by which they might be affected.

Another consideration is of some importance. Whoever will take up a political map of the State will soon see that a majority of the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives, who occupied seats last winter, were chosen by northwestern counties. The same will be true next winter. A majority of the Republican Senators and Representatives will be from the west and north. If they and their constituents elect, under an impulse of magnanimity, to forego an undoubted right we shall confess the liberality, but not applaud the discretion.

The men so far named at the East in connection with the Senatorship—whatever may be said of their fidelity or services are possessed only of ordinary acquirements and capabilities. We do not say this to disparage all or any or them; but as essential to a fair presentation of the case. The men to whom the Republicans of the West and North would instinctively turn in search of Senatorial candidates, are superior in natural endowments, in breadth and accuracy of culture, in tenacious attachment to fundamental principles, than the men so far named at the East. As the lumbermen express it, they will be safer "to tie to," than their competitors.

And this leads us to remark that in what we have so far said intention has not been to belittle any one, nor to depreciate the value of any services rendered during the great drama which five years have unrolled to the astonishment of mankind. "Those were giants in those days," we frequently hear said with distinct reference to the period WEBSTER, CLAY and CALHOUN displayed their marvellous gifts in the Senate. Those certainly *were* giants then, and there are giants now. The present Congress combines as great and varied abilities as any Congress that ever assembled. None ever surpassed it in grandeur of moral sublimity; in noble devotion to a worthy cause. Nor is the assertion permissible only when speaking in the aggregate. Pennsylvania was never represented in the national capital by a more intellectual delegation than now. True, members can be particularized, who could easily be improved upon. As much could be said of any equal number of gentlemen who ever managed to obtain credentials of membership. Wisdom did not die with the fathers. Something of excessive veneration for the Past must be abated in justice to the Present.

Let, then, the republicans of the north and west consult their own welfare, and act in accordance with their manifest and undeniable rights. When the time for determinate action shall arrive, let the names of all the gentlemen who may be thought specially worthy of the distinction be presented, and their claims considered. Then let the Senators and Representatives, enlightened by consultations with their respective constituencies, decide which name combines most elements of usefulness, and let them all stand by him in caucus. By this simmering process all discrepancies of preference will speedily disappear. The result of such action is easy to foresee. A Northern or Western man, the full peer and more, of any of the Eastern competitors, will certainly be chosen.

THE *World* says: "It is not a supposable case that the Democratic organization can be abandoned." Why, there never was a more abandoned organization in this or any other country.

THE LAST INIQUITY.

An eminent lawyer once remarked that nothing was easier than to make a plausible argument in favor or against any proposition. Sophistry is, indeed, a potent weapon. Not unfrequently is it so tempered as "to make the worse appear the better reason."

The President in his message to Congress conveying his objections to the new Freedmen's Bureau Bill, raises no point that was not presented in the former vetoes of kindred enactments. Nor are the old points argued with any greater cogency of reason or freshness of illustration. All these vetoes grow necessarily out of the President's change of base. He is no longer the man he was during the rebellion. There he was actuated by one set of motives, and his sympathies ran strongly in favor of loyalty. He had no patience or pity for the men who, plotted the destruction of the government, and, with fratricidal hands, labored for its destruction. For loyalists of whatever color, and in whatever section living, he had a cordial respect. Now, all this is changed. His sympathies and affiliations are no longer on the loyal side. With the collapse of the Confederacy caused revulsion in his feelings. He said that the preservation of the Union, for which he had toiled and endured, was accomplished. The leaders of the rebellion were at his feet, supplicants for the clemency of the Government, of which he had the dispensation. They were mostly old political and personal friends. Preceding the war, all his political life had been spent in their companionship. His heart warmed again towards them. Desiring to receive back, from his hands, the rights and immunities they had forfeited, they distilled adulation into his ears. His ambition became fired for a re-election, and on a basis which should magnify him as the Restorer. The principles he adopted, congenial to rebels, brought him in conflict with the men with whom he had temporarily acted during the war. Impatient of restraint—intolerant of difference—swollen by unexpected and accidental elevation to power—he specially came to regard the men who had saved the Union as its bitterest enemies, and men who had sought its life as its best friends. The metamorphosis was complete.

What was denounced as uncharitableness three months ago is now so clear as to be no longer debatable—the President has gone back to whence he came—to the party in which the rebellion originated. He is no longer in sympathy with loyal men. His efforts are directed, not to make loyalty honored, but to spare treason the disgrace it ought to entail on those guilty of it. To do this he means, so far as in him lies, to restore the rebels to power; to give over into their possession the Government they sought to destroy; to ensure to the vanquished all the substantial results of victory. So long as his actions all tend in this direction, the smooth words he may choose to use, count for nothing.

WE ARE daily in receipt of letters from distinguished citizens of the northern and western sections of the State, fully endorsing our views upon the Senatorial question. The multitude of patriotic and loyal voters who really form the political texture of the Commonwealth, will soon be thoroughly aroused to their interests. With us, they stand for adherence to the time honored custom of dividing the Senatorial representation. For their unqualified endorsement of the course of the *Gazette*, our correspondents merit our gratitude, not forgetting, however, it is for their interest we labor.

THE Sandusky *Register* gets off the following good thing:

"There is a startling rumor afloat that President Johnson has offered Jeff. Davis his liberty if he will consent to preside over the Philadelphia Convention and give it the eclat of his name. Rumor further says that Davis indignantly refuses, and prefers any other method of humiliation—even ironing."

GENERAL NEWS.

—At Galveston, Texas, Dr. A. J. Ash quarreled with a hackman, and fearing arrest, he rushed into a friend's house, who mistaking him for a Burglar, pierced him through the heart with a bullet.

—The new style of bonnet in Paris is called the Cataline. It is described as "long and square," the shape of the pocket-handkerchief the Italian women wear on their heads. Another sweet thing is the Bolero visite.

—Ellis, the man who first laid hands on Jeff. Davis in his memorable capture, turned up recently in the tombs at Chicago. In consideration of his distinguished services in aiding in capturing the arch-traitor, Ells was discharged.

—George A. Mitchell, of Turner, Me., the inventor of copper tips for children's shoes, and his son, six years of age, were drowned near their residence on Thursday. The father was endeavoring to save the life of his son, who had got beyond his depth.

—A handsome young woman named Eleanor A. Jones, shot herself in New York city on Friday with a small pistol, which she placed to her breast and fired, killing herself almost instantly. She had been betrayed and seduced and ill treated, for which cause she put an end to her trials.

—A new star is about to shine upon America in the shape of Ristori, the tragic actress. In the prime of her powers, in the fulness of mental and bodily vigor, she crosses the Atlantic to last the effect of her genius upon a people to whom she has thus far been unknown. In Europe her success has been triumphant.

—Now that the President is publishing private letters, will he not favor the public with some of those he has recently received from prominent Democratic politicians? Thus far the President has only published the private letters of Republicans, but in fairness he ought to enable us to see what terms he is on with his Democratic correspondents.

—A very sad case occurred in Taunton, on Saturday evening. Mrs. Mary H. Williams, the young bride of Mr. L. Allen Williams, went in bathing with a party consisting of her husband and a couple of neighbors. She stepped into a deep hole, and, being unable to swim, sunk to the bottom. Her disappearance was not noticed for some minutes, the rest of the party being at some little distance, and Mr. Williams having swum to the opposite shore.

—Hon. J. K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, has been elected President of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, in place of Judge Hanna, deceased. Mr. Edgerton is one of the most wealthy and influential men in the locality where he resides, has been a member of Congress for several years from the Fort Wayne district, is experienced in railroad matters and did much valuable service in the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

—The Louisville Presbyterian churches, in their warfare against the Old School General Assembly, have got into the courts. The points to be decided are, "Who constitute the session?" also whether a majority of elders of said session can rule the session of the church without said majority having been moderated by the stated supply or pastor in charge at the time;" also, "whether such majority of elders can call the pastor of another church to moderate them, ignoring such stated supply."

—A sad accident occurred at Annapolis a day or two since. A party of seven, composed of five priests and two students, left Annapolis at four o'clock on a pleasure trip down the bay. When off Thomas Point, Father Classens was lost overboard. While efforts were being made to save him, the boat capsized, and Fathers Bradley and Gerdemann, and the two students, F. F. Kenny, and Mr. Rung were lost. The two survivors clung to the boat and drifted ashore on Thomas Point.

—At Gazetteville, near Buffalo, a natural gas spring was discovered a year ago. Since that time various experiments have shown that it is of remarkable purity, and flows over 40,000 feet per day. The well has flowed in this manner for over a year, and there are not the least signs of its exhausting itself. A company is now being formed at Buffalo for the purpose of sinking a number of wells and laying mains to supply that city with this gas. It is but light and can be furnished at one-half the price the citizens of that place are now paying for their gas.

—The Portland *Press* says that from all the information it can gather it is satisfied that, notwithstanding the heavy drains that will be made upon various insurance offices, the losses will be promptly paid, with, perhaps, the exception of the Portland Mutual, which office may be obliged to compromise with the policy holders. About one-half of the amount of property destroyed, the same paper says, is insured. No estimate of loss goes below ten millions of dollars, while many hold that it will amount to fifteen millions.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!

FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX: FRUIT WAX

The best and most reliable article.
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The best and most reliable article.

Cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
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AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 81 Market street,
No. 81 Market street,
No. 81 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

jy16:MTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

COW LOST.—Strayed from the place of the undersigned, at Oakland,

A WHITE AND BROWN COW,

small and old horns, nearly straight. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, any information of her. HENRY A. REED,
317 Liberty street, (2d floor.)
jy16:2d

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.—In store and for sale all kinds

FIRE BRICK AND HAWS JOHNSTOWN CLAY,

At the Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 Penn street,

DAV. CRAWFORD.
jy16:f3

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the ADDITIONAL STOCK

authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS for each share.

jy16:3td&w R. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

THE
ALLEGHENY CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY

will hold its next regular meeting in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, TUESDAY, July 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

B. C. JILLSON, M. D.,
jy16f2 Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of Samuel Barkdale of the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to JAMES McDONALD, Adm'r,
jy16:3d Bingham street, Birmingham.

EVERGREEN HAMLET.—Valuable property for sale. A two story brick dwelling house and two acres of choice ground situate in the beautiful village. The house arranged with hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, cellar, and four chamber rooms, porche, etc., spring, fencing, fruit and shade trees. Also, 10 acres of land with dwelling house, stable and two wells of water, 3½ miles from Allegheny city. Terms easy.
jy16 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 91 Market st.

MONONGAHELA
BATH ROOMS.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that the new bath rooms recently fitted up in the Monongahela House,

ARE NOW IN OPERATION,

Where his patrons can be furnished with

Hot, Cold, or Shower Baths.

CHRISTOPHER MENNINGER,
jy14 PROPRIETOR.

J. WHITE,

No. 56 Federal Street, Allegheny,

CARPENTER AND JOBBING,

All work entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention in either city. jy12:f62

$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID for information that will lead to the conviction of the miscreant who stole from the tan yard of the undersigned,

A JERSEY WAGON,

on the morning of the 9th inst.

ANDREW HARE,
jy14:6t* Duquesne Borough.

FOR SALE.

1 DOZEN IRON COT BEDSTEADS.
1 DOZEN MATTRASSES AND PILLOWS.

Inquire of E. P. CARPENTER,
jy14:6t* 27 Fifth Street.

FOR SALE.

WM. BENNETT'S LIQUOR STORE AND GOOD WILL

FOR SALE.

Lease of store four years, Second St. above Wood. Good stock of liquor and fixtures. Inquire of T. B. HAMILTON,
jy14:f62 89 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.—The good will and fixtures of

A GROCERY STORE,

Doing a good business in the upper part of the city. Reasons for selling, going into other business. For particulars enquire at No. 69 CENTRE AVENUE.
jy11:f30

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of W. E. CLAPP & CO., Cloak Store, No. 47 Fifth street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. E. CLAPP,
J. R. GARDINER,
O. N. NEEDHAM.

The business will be continued with an immense stock and increased facilities by
O. N. NEEDHAM.
jy13:f76

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS,
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES,
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, (Fahrenheit standard.)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, &c., for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
jy12 22 St. Clair street.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices.
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1 do.
HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle.
5 lbs. POWD RHUBARD, pure, $5 per lb.
And everything else in proportion, at

BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE,
MWF No. 8 St. Clair Street.

FOR RENT.

A FRAME HOUSE,

With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER,
jy2:2:d8s No. 104 Fourth Street.

JOS. P. HAIGH.....WM. MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT

IRON FORGES, PITTSBURGH, Penna., manufacture all classes of Forgings, viz: Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Levers, Pitman Jaws and Wrists; also, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, and all shape work. The undersigned having been for many years engaged in the business are prepared to furnish all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.

JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.
jy11:f54

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED to agents to sell Littlefield's Great Picture of the

DEATH-BED OF LINCOLN.

An energetic man can make from $5 to $20 per day on a very small capital.

CLAGETT & DUSENBERY,
jy10:f42 Room 8, Merchants' Hotel, Third & Smithfield Sts., Pittsburgh.

700 EMPTY FRUIT CANS FOR

sale cheap by the gross or dozen, by

WM. RHODES,
Wholesale Confectioner,
jy11:f50 No. 23 Smithfield street.

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE of all decriptions of

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
Or, R. C. KEYS, No. 5 Mill's Block,
jy2-e68 Duquesne Way.

35 BBLS. LINSEED OIL RECEIVED and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY,
jy14 Wholesale Druggist, 37 Wood Street.

5 BBLS. TURPENTINE just received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY,
jy14 Wholesale Druggist, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY,
jy14 Wholesale Druggist, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLOWS.—50 bdls. for sale by HENRY H. COLL 185.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

GRAND FESTIVAL
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

The Society of ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, attached to ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, will hold a FESTIVAL on THURSDAY, July 19th, at McFARLAND'S GROVE. The proceeds to applied to the relief of the poor. The grove can be reached by Accommodation Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, starting at 10:50 and 11:50 A. M., and 2:50 and 3:40 P. M., and the Oakland Passenger Railway every fifteen minutes.

Dinner tickets, including admission, 50 cents.
jy16:f92

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:f67

NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BOUNTY CERTIFICATES, from No. 1 to 161, inclusive.

THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD

Of Allegheny city will redeem the above numbers of the 1st certificates issued by the Bounty Commissioners in May, 1865, on presentation to DAVID ARKLE, Esq., Treasurer, at the Second National Bank of Allegheny.

Other numbers will be advertised for as soon as the taxes are collected.

R. B. FRANCIS, President.
R. KOLLECK, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, July 16, 1866. jy16:f66

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 25th COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., Pittsburgh, July 10th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL LISTS OF LICENSES AND TAXES, INCOMES, CARRIAGES, WATCHES, PIANOS, SILVER PLATE, &c., are now in this office, and after this date payment will be received therefor in the City of Pittsburgh, Borough of Lawrenceville and Pitt township.

Licenses must be taken out before the 31st inst.; after that date 10 per cent. will be added.

Taxes on Incomes, Carriages, Watches, &c., must be paid before the 20th of August; after that date the penalty will be added.

Deputy Collectors W. E. HARRISON and JOHN A. SERGEANT will be ready to receive, after the 15th instant, for that portion of the District not included in the above limits, and will post notices through the different Boroughs and Townships of the times and places when and where they will be prepared to receive taxes.

WM. LITTLE,
jy16:f56 Collector, 25d District, Pa.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

Manufacturers of

Lead and Block Tin, Pipe and Sheet Lead;

Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of

Brass and Steam Goods,

AND PUMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

167 Smithfield street.
jy16:MWF

SOMETHING NEW AND SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

Some time ago we paid a visit to our young friend, J. H. FOSTER, Jr., of Dimmons Home Nurseries, West Newton, Pa., Mr. F. has nearly four acres of vines layered the present season, emulating mainly of CONCORD, with some HARTFORD, DIANA, TAYLOR, CLINTON, N. MUSCADINE, and half an acre of DELAWARE, from which we judge he will be able to produce from 5,000 to 8,000 No. 1 plants. The process which he employs is peculiar, having been developed by him through years of experience and experimenting. Strawberry propagating plantations were in a like thrifty condition. He has on hand all the leading varieties, especially of Agriculturists and "Sucunds, or Knoe's Nob." We were shown the cuts just received from the engraver for illustrating his new Manual of Grape Culture and Annual Catalogue, which we advise our readers who are interested in such matters, to send for, as it will give a clear idea of the principles of *Training* and *Culture*. Mr. F. is one of our most thorough and reliable small fruit growers, and we feel confident that parties entrusting orders to his care will not regret it.—*Daily Dispatch, Aug. 1866.*

The above mentioned MANUAL OF GRAPE CULTURE will be issued in a few days. We have endeavored to give a character to be found of, when well we have succeeded we leave the public to judge. IT IS NOT FOR SALE, but is sent free, on application by mail, or can be had by calling on J. R. REED & CO., Jewelers, Fifth street, with whom an arrangement has been effected to act as agents in Pittsburgh. When the proper season arrives for selling, we shall open a depot in Pittsburgh, but starting in a first class Nursery, a stock will be kept, of which due notice will be given. If you live outside of the city, send to me by mail for catalogue, if in the city, call at Reed's.

jy13:f89

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1866.

DIVIDEND No. 10.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock for the quarter ending June 30, payable, free of United States tax, on and after July 2d next.

The semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT., due October 1, on the third mortgage bonds is also ordered paid, free of United States tax, in anticipation, at the same time.

Shareholders and bondholders registered at New York will receive their dividends at the Banking House of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., and those registered at Pittsburgh of the Treasurer in that city.

The transfer-books will close June 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., and will re-open July 10, thereafter.

By order of the Board. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
jy12:f61

STEPHEN M. OTT.
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,

SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,

Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE,)
jy12:f63 PITTSBURGH.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

BY THE ACT OF JUNE 6th, 1866,

$25 per month is granted to all soldiers or sailors who have lost both eyes, or both hands, or permanently disabled in the same.

$20 to all who have lost both feet, or a hand and a foot, or have the same permanently disabled.

$15 to those who have a hand, or a foot, or otherwise disabled permanently.

Also, pensions extended to dependent FATHERS AND BROTHERS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
jy12 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ED. TAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. McELROY, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
HUB BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS.	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9:f94

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, Etc.; GENT'S do. SARATOGAS, "HOW'S THAT'S," BRIGHTONS, BUBBERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

jy16:d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE GLASGOW OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 14, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all delinquent Stockholders that unless the assessment of Ten Per Cent. for additional working capital, (as agreed on at a meeting of Stockholders on June 23d, 1866, for which the reserve stock will be issued,) shall be paid within thirty days from this date, so much of the stock of the said delinquents as will be required to pay said assessment and necessary expenses attending the sale, as provided by law, will at the time be sold.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. L. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
AND ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING.
my15:m30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of O'NEILL & ANDERSON, Book and Job Printers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the same can present them to either of the undersigned for settlement.

DANIEL O'NEILL,
WILLIAM ANDERSON.

July 14th, 1866.

Having disposed of my interest in the "Gazette Steam Job Printing establishment" to Mr. Russell Errett, I desire to return my thanks to my friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the office during my connection with it; and I would further recommend the new firm to the public as a very worthy one of their confidence and support. Their facilities for doing all kinds of printing are all that can be desired, and any work sent to their office will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

D. O'NEILL.
PITTSBURGH, July 14th, 1866. jy16:f66

RUSSELL ERRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ERRETT & ANDERSON,

Book and Job Printers,

Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the

CAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.

And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. jy16:f99

WM. MILLER, Philadelphia. C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh.

MILLER, RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

Nos. 221 and 223,

Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON, NAILS, COTTON YARNS, &C..

Constantly on hand.

jy11

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of POTTER R. FRIEND & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny County, Pa., will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of August, 1866, without reserve, and to the highest bidder, the following described property, being the well-known

WAMPUM FURNACE,

Situate at Wampum Station, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. It mills about 1,000 tons of iron ore, with 30 acres of land, more or less, abounding with good ore, coal, limestone, fire clay, &c., and with never failing springs of water.

WAMPUM FURNACE is a substantial stone stack, 45 feet high by 14 feet at base, and 14 feet bosh, and has made from 15 to 25 tons of metal per day, which can easily be increased. There is a first blast of 80 stand of pipe, one Engine, of 25 horse power, and a Doctor Engine. Iron Reservoir, &c. Also, Stock and casting houses, coal and coke houses, weigh house, scales, &c. Also, 12 coke ovens, each of 12 feet diameter, 8 double and single tenements, boarding house, store house and wareroom, blacksmith shop, stables and other buildings. Also, Coal Railroad, and sufficient cars to convey minerals, &c., to and from the furnace. The Company also have favorable leases for the principal mineral lands in the vicinity.

The property fronts on Beaver River, and Beaver and Erie Canal, is easy of access, and offers to capitalists a rare chance for investment. For further particulars address

SAMUEL M. KIER,
jy13:f67 Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING,

With a large quantity of

NEW TYPE AND INCREASED FACILITIES,

We are prepared to do

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

In the very best style and at the lowest rates.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
jy4

NOTICE TO THE

Tax Payers

OF THE

Borough of Lawrenceville,

Whereas, by a supplement of the Act of Assembly approved the 4th day of March, A. D., 1864, relating to the payment of the Borough Tax to the Treasurer within the limit of said Borough, the undersigned respectfully notifies the said tax payers that he is now in possession of the Duplicate for the payment of said tax, and is ready to receive the same.

On all taxes paid on or before the first day of August, 1866, an allowance of five per cent. will be made

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of August, and prior to the first day of September, must be paid in full.

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of September, he shall add five per centum.

And on the first day of November of each year, the Treasurer shall make out a list of delinquent tax payers, with the amount due from each, with ten per centum additional on the same, and that said additional amount shall be less than ten cents, and place the same in the hands of the High Constable, whose duty it shall be to collect the same with a penalty of fifty dollars; and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to issue his warrant to said constable his warrant to collect such tax, granting him all the powers and immunities now by law vested in collectors of County rates and levies. Provided that no further additional notice to tax payers shall be required than the advertisement in one or more papers and by handbills.

WM. JANCEY, Borough Treasurer.
Corner of Butler and Draves Streets.

The said Treasurer respectfully informs the tax payers of said notice that he is Collector and Treasurer for the Lawrenceville School District, and is also prepared to receive their taxes, and invites them to call at his office in the Borough of Lawrenceville, at the corner of Butler and Draves streets.

WM. JANCEY,
jy6:d64 Collector and Treasurer School Funds.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES) expects from its central location, his experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.
e2l:e48

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING

COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY R. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."
jy12:f65

SWARTWOUT'S
PATENT METALLIC
PAPER FASTENER AND BINDER,

For fastening Law Papers, Specifications, Patent Papers, Cloth Samples, Manufactures of every description. For binding Magazines, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Periodicals, Engineering and Architectural Works, Insurance Policies, Directories, &c., &c. All kinds, combining security and durability with rapidity and economy.

THE ICONOGRAPHER.

This is an ingenious and simple mechanical instrument for copying the outlines of Engravings, Architectural Designs, Plans of Machinery, Pictures, Pencil Work in Water Colors, Embroidery and Lace Patterns, Maps, Crayon Etchings, and all drawings.

FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
jy9:f93

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.

ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $8 per month, are

Entitled to from $15 to $25,

According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address

B. F. BROWN,
Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'sn,
jy11:f60 67 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

No. 33 Fifth Street.

Capital, - - - $500,000.

DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 12 M.

Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points on the most reasonable terms.

JOSHUA RHODES,
President pro tem.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
JOSHUA RHODES, of J. RHODES & CO.
C. C. HUSSEY, of HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
REES & OWENS, of E. SELLERS & CO.
D. R. GALWAY, No. 337 LIBERTY STREET.
J. W. COOK, of ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of SHOENBERGER & CO.
JAS. T. WOOD, of WOOD, MATTHEWS & CO.
R. F. SMYTH, of CHESS, SMYTH & CO.
CHARLES W. [illegible]
jy16:f96

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

123 Penn Street,

FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received and interest allowed on deposits.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States.

ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold.

THE STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE.

ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JOHN H. EALSTON, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT DICKSON, CHARLES MYERS,
JOHN H. EALSTON, JOSEPH LANG,
WILLIAM SMITH, WILLIAM BRICKELL,
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG WM. CRAWFORD,
JAMES LITTELL, PAUL SIEBERT,
DR. J. AHL, JAMES TAYLOR.
jy11:f59

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

No. 55 Federal St., Allegheny,

AND

672 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

WATER AND GAS FIXTURES constantly on hand.

Houses fitted up with GAS, WATER or STEAM PIPES at short notice.

Oil Refineries fitted up at short notice and in the most approved style.

AGITATORS, TANKS, &c., fitted with Shelland by new process, with Hydro-Atmospheric Blow Pipe.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of SHEET IRON, LEAD PIPE, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS, HYDRANT HOSE, and in fact all material kept by a first-class establishment.

We would invite the attention of all who have any work to do in either of our lines, as we feel confident we can give the best

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

SUMMER BALMORALS,

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS,
WHITE JACONET AND SWISS WAISTS,
BLACK BEADED PARASOLS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FANS.

GREAT SALE OF COTTON HOSE.

Six Pairs White Cotton Hose for $1!

A FRESH STOCK OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

☞ N. B.—Our store will be closed at 5 o'clock p. M., excepting on Saturday. jy13

TRIMMINGS AT

EATON'S.

A Beautiful Line of

WHITE AND BLACK BEAD TRIMMINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
GIMPS, GUIPURE LACES,
CROCHET BUTTONS, etc., etc.

WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY,
MISSES COTTON HOSIERY,
BOY'S COTTON HOSIERY,
GENTS COTTON HALF HOSE,
GENTS LISLE THREAD HOSE,
LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES,
BUFF SILK GLOVES,
SQUARE LACE VEILS,
BLACK SPOTTED NETS,
REAL LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

At Wholesale or Retail, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT FANCY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
FINE PEARL BUTTONS.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of REAL CLUNY AND VAL LACE EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

We would invite special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,
GLOVES in the new Petroleum Havana shades,
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;

A most complete assortment of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.
GENTS FINE SHIRTS, DERBY TIES, SCARFS;
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,
LADIES' and GENTS' GAUZE MERINO UNDERVESTS.

To Merchants and Dealers

Our Wholesale Department is now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY," BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.

jy12

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO's.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES,
COQUETTE AND PRINCESS NAPLES,
CHIC, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Fancy and Millinery Emblishments Styles:
RIBBONS, plaids, striped and checked, all widths,
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES;
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, HAMBURG FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACE AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMINGS.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY BONE, JET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALE, BALMORAL, plain and painted.

CORSETS, SKIRTS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BON TON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; COMBS, in Shell, Amber, Imitation to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, SLACK SHIRTS, TIES, BUTTERFLIES, SCARFS, SPANISH NETS, Andrew Humbert, Alderman First ward; A. S. Nicholson, Alderman Second ward; John A. Strain and Edward Lynch, Aldermen of Third ward; J. S. Donaldson, Alderman Fourth ward; J. M. Taylor, Alderman Fifth ward, Joshua Robinson, Third ward, Allegheny; James Salisbury, Justice of the Peace of Birmingham.

"THE BULL'S HEAD."

Joseph Spencer proprietor of the Bull's Head, (now ostensibly closed as far as spirituous or malt drinks are concerned,) having pleaded guilty to selling liquor during a time not covered by his license, was sentenced (on two indictments,) to pay a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars, and the costs.

THE PROCESSES—THE COURT ANNOYED.

The Court inquired of the District Attorney, concerning the processes which had been issued from time to time for indicted parties, and was informed that none had been returned. Judge Sterrett remarked that some had been out since the 11th of June, for persons who it was known had been walking about the street daily. They must (said his Honor) be brought in, it takes all the power of Allegheny county to do it. It was ordered that all processes issued prior to July 7th, should be returned on Saturday, the 21st inst.

AGAIN BEFORE THE COURT.

Boyle, the man who was shot on the Monongahela bridge, some time ago, and in jail for safety to prevent a breach of the peace in default of $500 bail, on complaint of the man who shot him, was again before the Court, and again expressed his desire to go to his family at Allentown. The court considered the case and concluded that if his friends here furnished him funds to go to Allentown, he would be discharged upon his own recognizance. He was returned to the prison without anything further being done, as far as we could observe.

SHERIFF AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY AT ODDS.

The usual accord of court house officials seems to be broken up, a rupture between Sheriff Stewart and District Attorney Duff. Of this fact we were first made aware by the application of Mr. Duff, based on his own affidavit, for a "show cause" in relation to his fees, to the amount of some $700, which Colonel D. averred were due, and the sheriff declined paying over. The rule was granted, as a matter of course, and made returnable on Saturday next. In this instance we judge the rule that "one good turn deserves another" is reversed, the Sheriff having chosen, for reasons to himself satisfactory, not to be as obliging as usual by paying over fees in advance of the posting of the books and the ascertaining of the aggregate amount due. We don't apprehend anything serious will come of the matter, and chink the Sheriff and District Attorney will be able to settle without the interference of the Court.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, reports the following interments in this city, from July 1st to July 8th, 1866:

Males	9	White	25	Total	26
Females	17	Colored	1		

The following were the diseases in the above cases: Cholera Morbus, 1 Congestion of Brain, 1; Puerperal Fever, 1; Carhosis Hepatis, 1; General Debility, 1; Phthisis Pulmonalis, 1; Consumption, 1; Softening of Brain, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Remittent Fever, 1; Debility, 0; Marasmus, 1; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Diptheria, 1; Spasms, 1; Cholera Infantum, 2; Inflamation of Brain, 1; Hemorrhage of Bowels, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Drowned, 1; Morbus Coruleus, 1; Unknown, 2; Scarlet Fever, 1; Dysentry, 1.

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	10	From 30 to 40	3
From 1 to 2	3	" 40 to 50	1
" 2 to 5	2	" 50 to 60	1
" 15 to 20	2	" 70 to 80	2
" 20 to 30	2	" 80 to 90	1

Pittsburgh Graduates.

We notice among the graduates of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, the names of several Pittsburghers. This institution stands at the head of engineering and scientific schools in the country.

Among the seventeen who graduated July 3, 1866, are Alexander Addison, Pittsburgh, Subject of Graduating Thesis—"Review of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge" at Pittsburgh.

Charles G. Craft, Pittsburgh. Subject—"Review of the high pressure engine at the Troy Gas Works."

Thomas L. Knap, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Subject—"Review of the non-condensing engine at the Machine Works of the Hudson River Railroad, at Albany, N. Y.

Newspaper Enterprise.—The reporter of the *Commercial* has been to Uniontown. He included in his report of transpirings there some fulsome praise of the journal through which he obtains his bread and butter. This is all very good in its way, but we should prefer a little praise out of the "family circle."

On Dit.—We understand Miss Annie Walte to be the leading lady of the Opera House Company next season. We trust the rumor is well founded, as the lady referred to is one of the most talented, modest and winning ladies in the profession.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Quarter Sessions Court

Met on Saturday at ten o'clock, and before adjourning transacted the following criminal business:

THE TROY HILL CUTTING AFFAIR.

The circumstances of the stabbing of a young man named Miller, by George Weigold, on Pringst Monday, on Troy Hill, at a pic nic, will be remembered. Weigold was tried at the June term and acquitted of the felony charged in the indictment, but convicted of unlawfully cutting and wounding. He was called for sentence, having been under bail. A number of persons testified to his good character for peace, having known and been intimately associated with him for years. The defendant was permitted to make a statement, which was not inconsistent with the evidence adduced in the case. The pic nic was given by a Lodge of which he is a member, and he was one of a Committee to superintend the selling of beer, acting as barkeeper. Toward the close of the day a fight occurred, and in endeavoring to stop it, a number of persons set upon him, knocked him down and otherwise abused him. Another fight took place, and it was during its progress that Miller was cut. Weigold did not pretend to deny that he did the cutting, but said he had no knowledge of it, owing to the excitement he labored under from the treatment he had received. The fact was apparent to the Court that he did not intend cutting Miller, and thought he was using the knife upon one of his assailants. Under all the circumstances the Court said it was disposed to be lenient, and sentenced defendant to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and to undergo four months imprisonment in the county jail.

ANOTHER OF THE RIOTERS.

Henry Tatem, convicted with John Walls and others of riot, at the tavern of John Freunholtz, in Lawrenceville, was sentenced to the county jail for ninety days. This light sentence was pronounced in consequence of extenuating circumstances, his guilt consisting mainly in being caught in bad company.

SELLING ON SUNDAY.

John P. Whacker, of the firm of Whacker & Steurnagle, brewers, of Third ward, Alleghney, for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to undergo fifteen days' imprisonment in the county jail. John Steurnagle, the other member of the firm, was under conviction for the same offense, and counsel, Mr. Morcland, asked that sentence in Steurnagle's case be postponed until Mr Whacker had served out his sentence, the business of the firm being in such a condition as to necessitate the presence of one of them. The Court said it could make no such arrangement; the matter was for the District Attorney. Mr. Steurnagle did not appear, and therefore sentence was not pronounced in his case.

SENTENCED FOR LARCENY.

Jacob Anshutz, convicted of larceny as bailee, was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

Michael Panner, who had been six months in jail, had his case recalled the other days, having been convicted of the larceny of a pair of boots from Douglass' hat store, on Wood street.

Martha Lutz, quite a young woman, convicted on three indictments for larceny, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment—two months to commence at the expiration of another, sentence being suspended on the third.

ALLEGHENY OUTRAGE CASE.

R. S. Morrison, Esq., stated that he believed the District Attorney was prepared to entertain a motion for a *nolle pros* in the case of John Cash, indicted for rape, Cash having been married to the prosecutrix. Defendant's discharge was asked upon the ground that a husband could not be indicted for a rape upon his wife, and counsel believed the offense was one that would ante-date. The District Attorney said there was a question in the case whether defendant could not be tried for rape, notwithstanding the marriage, and refused to allow the *nolle pros* to be entered.

Application was then made for the release upon bail of Michael Hall, charged with attempting to do what Cash is alleged to have done, provided the amount fixed by the Court did not exceed $1,000. The Counsel making the application, Mr. Morrison, said there was about as much rape as burglary in the case. As to Cash, the prosecutrix had admitted, since the prosecution, that she consented, and Cash had yielded to her importunities of marriage. The District Attorney had no information in the case, except newspaper reports, and the Court said that as at present advised they would would require bail in the sum of $2,000. The eventual discharge of these parties, without trial, can scarcely be doubted, but perhaps their confinement until the September term may be some punishment for their offending, to whatever extent it may have been. But is it right?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE MAGISTRATES.

District Attorney Duff has determined to bring up the magistrates on a short turn. He called attention to the fact that the Legislature, at its last session, passed an act requiring them to make returns on the first Monday of each month of the informations and recognizances taken by them during the previous month, up to within ten days of making such returns. This act went into effect April 1st, 1866, and during the month of May Col. Duff caused a circular to be printed, calling the attention of magistrates to the matter. Nevertheless, quite a number of them failed to comply with the provisions of the law, and having reason to believe that a number of them had informations and recognizances in their possession which they had not returned as required, he asked for a rule upon them to show cause why they had failed in this regard. The Court granted the rule, as desired, against the following named magistrates, making it returnable on the first Monday of August: Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Mayor of Pittsburgh; Hon. John Monteith, Mayor of Allegheny; Andrew Humbert, Alderman First ward; A. S. Nicholson, Alderman Second ward; John A. Strain and Edward Lynch, Aldermen of Third ward; J. S. Donaldson, Alderman Fourth ward; J. M. Taylor, Alderman Fifth ward, Joshua Robinson, Third ward, Allegheny; James Salisbury, Justice of the Peace of Birmingham.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Adjournment of Congress—Outrage on Freedmen in Virginia—United States Troops Sent to Protect Them—Sale of Public Property—Ex-Governor Randall as Postmaster General—Death of a Naval Engineer—Congressmen Returning Home—Reported Resignation of Mr. Speed—The Withdrawal of Secretary Stanton—General Grant to Take Charge of the War Office—Mr. Raymond and the Caucus.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The morning papers contain the following specials from Washington: There seems to be a general acceptance to-night of the belief that Congress will at least not adjourn at present. Leading members, since the crisis in the Cabinet, are more than ever inclined to prolong the session.

Several members of Congress have left for their homes—some of them quite unwell—with no intention of returning unless some sudden emergency should arise, and believing that Congress will certainly adjourn before the close of the month.

Outrages and assaults on freedmen living in Loudon county, Va., having been frequently reported of late, and the civil law having failed, it is alleged, to administer justice, the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of this District, by authority of Lieut. Gen. Grant, has sent a company of cavalry to be stationed in that county, with headquarters at Middleburg.

At the United States District Land Office at Eau Claire, in the month of June, 5,981 acres of land were disposed of—the greater portion for agricultural colleges, and the residue for bounty land warrants and by cash sales.

Ex-Governor Randall is in New York on business. He will probably be nominated Postmaster General on his return. Governor Adams, of Kentucky, Sixth Auditor, is also named for the place.

Information has been received from Mare Island Navy Yard, California, that Samuel Welles was fatally injured on the 10th inst., by the explosion of a boiler, and died the same evening at seven o'clock. He was a nephew of the Secretary of the Navy. He was on the point of returning East to be married when the melancholy event occurred.

A claim against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad of $20,000, was to-day awarded by the Circuit Court to J. T. Harris, for having his leg broken in a collision occurring during the war. It was charged that the accident was the result of carelessness. The defendants contended that at the time, on account of the war, it was unavoidable, as trains could not be run regularly.

The *Times'* special says: It is reported that Mr. Speed sent his resignation to the President yesterday, and yet the Attorney General was present at the Cabinet meeting to-day and remained to the close, leaving in company with Secretaries Stanton and Seward. We have no authentic information that Mr. Speed has resigned, though, as stated in my dispatches last night, there is excellent authority for saying that both Speed and Harlan will be out of the Cabinet in a few days.

A *Herald* special says: It was rumored in Washington yesterday that the President has notified Secretary Stanton that his resignation would be accepted, and that he as well as Mr. Speed will send in their letters of withdrawal to-day. Mr. Harlan will not resign until compelled to. Governor Randall is popularly believed to be the successor of Mr. Dennison. General Grant will take charge of the War Office, and Judge Browning will have the Interior Department.

The *World's* special says: The denial in the *Times*, of the published accounts of Mr. Raymond's position in the Republican Caucus on Wednesday night, amounts to nothing. Just so long as a dozen members, who were present, maintain that he made a speech in which he virtually abandoned his endorsement of the Philadelphia Convention, he is welcome to so much of the modification of the accounts as will represent him sitting quietly in his seat, and refusing to vote on the resolution declaring that no Republican senator, or member, would endorse the Philadelphia Convention.

FROM THE FRONTIER,

White Settlers Murdered—Their Houses Burned and Cattle Stolen—Inhabitants Abandoning Their Homes—Excitement Among the Frontier People.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, July 14.—Reports just received from Denver and the gold regions say the most serious apprehensions are felt there and upon the great overland route, as the Indian hostilities, believed at Fort Laramie at the peace treaty, have taken the war path. All reports agree that a band of six hundred Sioux were in the vicinity of McPherson, and had passed there well armed and with plenty of ammunition, which they obtained while at the peace council at Fort Laramie.

Upon the Little Blue, twenty miles west of this place, a band of Cheyennes have been murdering the settlers, setting fire to their houses, stealing and running off their cattle. The inhabitants are abandoning their homes and crops, and are moving to the river settlements.

The whole region between the Kansas and Platte is filled with hostile bands, who are now assuming the offensive. Another large party of Sioux Indians have made their appearance above Cottonwood. The numbers of the bands now on the rampage is estimated at 10,000, the Council at Laramie having gathered them all so as to perfect their pings.

Depredations have already commenced. Bands of Sioux and Cheyennes have attacked and killed whites on the plains since their return from Laramie. Quite a large force is at once sent to the frontier, there to meet the amount of suffering, and many lives lost. The danger is great, and causes immense excitement among the frontier people.

Suffering in South Carolina—Letter from Governor Orr.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Owing to conflicting testimony as to the suffering for want of food in South Carolina, Governor Orr has addressed a letter to Governor Orr for a clear statement of the case. Governor Orr hastens to reply, with a view to correcting general sickies' misapprehension of the statement. He says there is great need of distributing rations through the Freedmen's Bureau in every district of the state. He had, however, urged discrimination, as there were many unfit subjects. After detailing the districts suffering most, he adds: I regret extremely any assertion of mine should have been so construed as to justify or require the suspension of the issue of rations which it was proposed to distribute in this State. He therefore earnestly requests that rations will be continued as estimated by the agents of the Bureau.

Two Murders in Cincinnati—The Burning of the Academy of Music.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Two deliberate murders were committed in this city last night. Edwin Hartpense, from Gordon, Ohio, was murdered for money, and a laborer named Kelly by a neighbor for revenge.

The ruins by the burning of the Academy of Music, is greater than first supposed. Werner & Gerard, piano dealers, Mrs. Sterling, millinery, same, loss $60,000, making a total of $90,000. Insurance, $35,000.

John Minor Botts' Interview with the Late President Lincoln.

NEW YORK, July 14.—John Minor Botts publishes a letter to J. J. Baldwin's statement, and denies that in his interview with the late President Lincoln, in 1861, any proposition was offered looking to the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Smuter, in case Virginia refused to secede.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Rax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh,.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 140 Fifth street, subject to a rebate of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, in order to save Costs and expense of collection by suit.

jy13:6 WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant street, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:a36

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN HOME AND ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS, AT SHADY SIDE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 19th, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in Penn township, the elegant suburban residence of Jos. Peacock, Esq., fronting on the Seventh Street Road and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, immediately opposite Shady Side Station; the grounds containing six acres more or less, and possessed of great natural beauty. Lastefully laid out in slopes and graveled walks, and grown with native oaks, hickories and other forest shade trees. The grounds also planted in ornamental shrubbery, graperies, gooseberry, currants, &c., with kitchen garden under good cultivation. Also, a fine young orchard in great variety of Pears, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Quinces, &c. In addition to a well of good water it has a large spring never dry. The soil is of excellent situation, and most carefully improved, of any in the beautiful East Liberty Valley, commanding facility of access in a few minutes by horse cars route to the city.

The Mansion is an ornamental two-story brick, with half story or attic, and surmounted with observatory; all built in the most elegant style of art, and the interior of rich and tasteful finish in every sign, complete and perfect in all the modern improvements; containing 12 spacious rooms and two pantries, wide halls and stair cases, vestibules, mosaic laid in marble, oiled oak floors in dining room and kitchen, bells, marble mantles, inside Venitian sash, &c., throughout; bath room supplied from cistern; Benton's steam heaters throughout the house; iron safe for silver plate, &c., built in the wall; excellent dry cellars, all well ventilated floors, &c., &c.

The out-buildings comprise ice house and cooling rooms, stables and gardner's dwelling, with cistern at stable, wagon and tool house, &c.

TERMS—Cash on delivery of deeds, or $5,000 can remain on mortgage if desired. Parties desiring can view the premises on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale. A. McILWAINE,

jy12 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STOCKS, BONDS, &c! TUESDAY EVENING, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be added to the list of stocks already advertised:

10 Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds, $500 each, bearing 7 per cent., with back coupons.

3 Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Bonds, for $1,000 each, same as above.

$11,800 Franklin & Sandy Coal and Oil Co. Bonds.
100 shares Monongahela Navigation Co. Stock.
100 do Columbia Oil Co. Stock.
10 do Eureka Insurance Co. Stock.
40 do Second National Bank Stock.
25 do Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Co. Stock.

jy14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT EXECUTORS' SALE.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, by order of Executors of Wm. M. Edgar's estate, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

36 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Stock.
8 do Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.
26 do Allegheny National Bank.
50 do Exchange do.
18 do Monongahela Insurance Co.

jy12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

jy11:6smwr

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing every hair to its original color; arresting prematurely falling out of the hair; eradicating and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the county. CHIMNEYS, RIVETED PIPES, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je3:e41

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, at the WAREHOUSE AND TOOLS, warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS, HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties. All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Steel. Also, Defined RIVER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Saw Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je3:e81

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER), WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundery, Manufactory & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, CASTINGS, &c., &c. Also, all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GUFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, Cotton Wood. The finest patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. jy6:b85

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital energies of the human system. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN BOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:b36&WT.

POLITICAL.

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman, Lawrenceville.
CAPT. JOS. ARMSTRONG, ... Temperanceville.
GEORGE F. GIEMORE, ... Pittsburgh.
GEN. A. L. PEARSON, ... Lawrenceville.
M. M. KELLY, ... Pittsburgh.
COL. T. M. BAYNE, ... Ross Township.
A. M. WATSON, ... Sewickley.
DANIEL NEGLEY, ... Pittsburgh.
STEPHEN H. GEYER, ... Allegheny.
COL. B. C. LOVELAND, ... Elizabeth.
C. TAYLOR, ... Monongahela.
JAS. G. MURRAY, ... Upper St. Clair Township.
KEN. S. McFARLAND, ... North Fayette Township.
JOHN McKELVY, ... Wilkins Township.
GEORGE WILSON, ... Pittsburgh.
JOHN CHAMBERS, ... Pittsburgh.
JAMES DICKSON, ... Neville Township.
J. H. GROSS, ... Liberty Township.
MAJOR JOHN WERNER, ... Collins Township.
WM. F. MILLER, ... Collins Township.
JOSEPH A. BUTLER, ... Pittsburgh.
WM. McKENZY, ... Pittsburgh.
COL. J. BALLENTINE, ... Temperanceville.
JOHN A. MEYLER, ... Allegheny.
CHARLES MARKMEN, ... Birmingham.
JOHN H. HARE, ... Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH FRENCH, ... Pittsburgh.
CAPT. JOHN H. STEWART, ... Collins Township.
W. S. PURVIANCE, ... Allegheny.
CAPT. JOHN CLELLAN, ... Upper St. Clair Tp.
WM. MITLENZUY, ... Birmingham.
JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON, T. M. BAYNE, } Secretaries.

jy7:125

☞ CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Conference Convention on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The several districts in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. In wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
WM. ANDERSON, R. W. THOMAS, } Secretaries.

my12:b36-d&w

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, His name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination and Congress, for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap7:c

☞ CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate in the 22d District. my9:1m

☞ CONGRESS.—The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. jnh13:6w

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, } PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT.

on the capital stock, (free from Government Tax,) out of the profits of the last six months.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

jy7:d5

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NAT. BANK, } PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of U. S. Government tax.

jy3:c74 JNO. SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY

have this day declared a Dividend No. 2 of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on Monday, the 16th instant. E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

jy12:6td

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:b58

THE FOUNTAIN HORTICULTURAL

Ice Cream Saloon,

In Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the state.

Ice cream, cakes and confectioneries always on hand.

THE FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT, (except Sunday) from seven to twelve o'clock.

Best Ice Cream, Fruits and Berries, always on hand.

my7:b10 MADAME RUHL, Manageress.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-sixth cash and the balance, in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jk21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FARM AND COAL LAND

FOR SALE

In Robinson township, six miles out the Steubenville Pike, three quarters of a mile from Mansfield, a farm of thirty-one acres, of which twenty-five acres is underlaid with coal. From 2 to 5 acres of the tract is well timbered. The improvements are a log house and barn, and a frame stable, and all under good fence. It is well watered. The miles at such an elevation as w[illegible] the shipment of it on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad easy. Apply for further particulars to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.
jy7 87 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
je8 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE,

80 Acres of Oil Territory,

Located in Muskingum county, Ohio, on Mausfork Creek. This property is valuable from the fact that every well bored, Oil in paying quantities is obtained.

The depth of wells is only about 150 feet, and costs about $400 for boring.

Samples of Oil can be seen at 164 Fourth street. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN FINNEY,
jy4:75 No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Lowrie Station, North Western R. R., 9 miles from Pittsburgh; about 3 acres cleared; balance good timber land in varieties. 23 acres of rails, good fencing. Log house, 1 story high, of four rooms; good spring of water; 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. YATES,
je14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

LOTS IN SEVENTH WARD

FOR SALE.

SEVEN LOTS, 20 by 100 feet, fronting on Dinwiddie street, for sale at $50 each.

ONE LOT 22 by 200 feet, corner of Bedford and Kirkpatrick streets. For sale on easy terms.

Enquire of JOHN SHAFFER,
Corner Liberty street and Hammond avenue.

my26:b66ws

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a large two-story Mansion House, with barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other small houses located, in Allegheny and Westmoreland

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional on First and Third Pages

Lost his Load—A Fall in Meat.—A horse attached to a butcher wagon owned by Bernard Schad, took fright while passing out Pennsylvania Avenue on Saturday, and ran off, scattering the load, consisting of beef, mutton and veal, in all directions. The horse was captured at the corner of Washington street, and the wagon re-loaded.

Fire on Saturday Night.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock, on Saturday night, the packing room attached to the Linseed oil refinery, situated near Woods' Run, in M'Clure township, took fire, but owing to the strenuous efforts of the citizens in the vicinity, the flames were extinguished without doing any serious damage.

Railroad Earnings.—The estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for the month of June, are $195,247, against $243,566during the same month last year, a decrease of $20,48. The military business in June '65, alone amounted to $45,135, so that the decrease in regular traffic is $6 810.

Consecrated.—Two magnificent church bells, recently placed in the tower of St. Titus' church, at Titusville, were yesterday consecrated by Bishop Young, of Erie. The vocal and instrumental music of the occasion was furnished by Carl & Gaylord's Minstrels.

Sheep Thief.—A man having in charge some eighteen or twenty sheep, which he is supposed to have stolen, was arrested by the Allegheny police on Saturday evening. He remained in the tombs during yesterday, and the sheep were put up at Carson's tavern.

On a Strike.—The journeymen tailors of Allegheny are on a strike. The "bosses" entered into an agreement to cut down the wages on and after Monday last. The "hands" refused to stand the reduction, and quit work. No compromise has yet been effected.

Rowdy House.—Alderman Taylor, on Saturday, committed Mary Ann Johnston to jail for a further hearing on a charge of keeping and maintaining a disorderly house in the Fifth ward, on complaint of W. J. Friday.

Death Sentence.—Richard Thairwell, convicted in the Court of Over and Terminer of Fayette county, of the murder of James Hemsmith, was, on Friday, sentenced by Judge Gilmore to be hanged.

Arson.—On Saturday Mary J. Aba was committed by the Mayor to answer a charge of arson, on oath of Chief Hague. She is accused of firing some clothing at a house where she was employed as a domestic.

Too Much.—Ten cents a glass for cold sparkling soda water is just five cents too much. Will not some of our enterprising druggists reduce the tariff and be satisfied with an ordinary, honest profit?

False Pretense.—Thomas R. Spencer, held in $1,500 for his appearance before Alderman Wilhelm, on a charge of false pretense, was surrendered by his bail on Saturday and lodged in prison.

Gave Bail.—Anna Valentine was before His Honor, Mayor McCarthy, on Saturday, charged with setting fire to the house on oath of Ellen Richards. After a hearing she gave bail to answer at Court.

Alleged "Fence."—On Saturday, Mayor Morrison committed to jail Frank Solomon, charged by Caroline Strickland with receiving goods knowing them to be stolen.

Affiliation.—Henry Coleman, accused by Catharine Dunlap of being that father of her illegitimate child, will have a further hearing before the Mayor to-day.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

3 DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

137 Walnut St., Phila.

my17:ad3

STEAM ENGINE PACKING.

LUBRICATIVE PACKING,

FOR THE

STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.

A preparation used by all the railroad companies, who have thoroughly tried it, and is in general use on over two hundred and fifty of the finest steamboats on the rivers, after a trial by over six hundred others.

MANUFACTURED BY 20,000 STATIONERY ENGINES, from first-class article.

75 CENTS PER POUND.

LUBRICATIVE PACKING COMPY,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

J. P. LANTZ & CO.,

No. 114 and 116 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

my25:6m

WM. KENNEDY. A. FISHER. C. F. GRAHAM.

AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.

FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,

Engine Builders and Machinists,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil Engines, Oil Tools,

And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells.

Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, &c.

Marion Avenue, near Pt. W. & C. R. R.

Allegheny, Pa.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. je18:d3

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,

BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Bursa's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates of commission current in those cities. je16

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.

200 pounds prime Dairy Butter;
50 boxes cutting Cream Cheese;
300 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 bushels Family Flour, in sacks;
200 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 pounds Rosin Soap;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine,

In store for sale by

H. RUDLE,

je7:d3 No. 18 Federal street.

$9,000, WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $8,000,

For Two Weeks Only.

I am selling a good FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOT, of my own make, for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS, at No. 36 Market street.

my2:d32 DANIEL REA, JR.

JAMES M. BALPH,

ARCHITECT.

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms

Office—Second floor of the Diamond block, Diamond and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. ap30:72

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. M. PETTIT,

je14 No. 1331 Clair street.

FOR SALE,

16 head heavy Draught Horses;
1 pair Bay Carriage Horses;
1 pair Dapple Grey Horses;
7 single Driving Horses.

Enquire of ROBT. SIMPSON,

Corner of Robeson and Schoolst., Allegheny.

je2:d3w2

KENNEDY & LOTHROP.—Produce and Commission Warehouse,

4 and 4½ Federal street, Allegheny City.

Cash paid for shipping White Ohio Oats;
2,000 bushel Iowa Oats;
500 bushels Yellow Ear Corn;
600 bushels Yellow Shelled Corn;
2 cars fine Middlings;
2 cars Brewers Grain (coarse).

my28:d3 KENNEDY & LOTHROP.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.

MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,

Between Beaver street and Ohio River, Manchester, Pa.

Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat cabins, deck plank, lathers, &c. my16:ma

FOR SALE,

STEAM FERRY BOAT,

AT LAWRENCEVILLE Enquire of

S. M. KIER,

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BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &c., AT

J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,

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MONEY LOAN OFFICE, NO. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Gund, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and every description of Personal Property. The goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. EMANUEL DE ROY.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, Portable Bird's and Meadow Lawn Fences are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Troughs of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

je6:d3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

GRANT HOUSE,

C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,

Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,

Near the Suspension Bridge,

my17:ma30 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, July 14, 1866.

The gold premium is again up slightly, as compared with the early part of the week, as is also foreign exchange. After having sent out nearly $45,000,000 of gold during the last ten weeks, it is not unreasonable to look for a further advance in the gold premium. This appears all the more probable as the supply of gold in the banks and Treasury is very light in comparison with our European indebtedness, and as the foreign exchanges are decidedly against us, owing to the falling off of cotton exports and our continued importations, the value of which in gold greatly exceeds that of the general exports in currency. That we shall be under the necessity of shipping gold in addition to the five-twenties which the European markets are likely to absorb, the increasing firmness of the foreign market would seem to indicate, and it is thought that so long as upwards of $200,000,000 of United States securities are held abroad, the gold market is liable to serious contingencies, though it is also true that many of our bonds are coming back every week with the German immigration, in comparitively small amounts, which are held for investment or realized on, as the necessities of holders may require. On Wednesday at New York the customs demand for gold amounted to $500,000, making $1,340,000 for the three days of the week, as against $767,000 paid out of the Treasury for gold interest on the public debt, while the Java took out nearly $800,000 for England. The receipts of treasure from California this week, however, have been quite large, aggregating nearly $3,000,000.

—Money at all the important commercial centers has become exceedingly plenty and cheap. Capitalists can no longer continue their investments in United States certificates of indebtedness, as on and after the 15th of this month they will cease to bear interest. The theory now is that the payment of some forty millions of debt without issuing anything in its stead, will greatly increase the plethora of currency, and lessen the volume of interest-bearing securities on the market, and hence other good securities which have in a measure been neglected, will rise in price.

—The present debt of the United States (says the Philadelphia *Press*) is proportionately larger than that of any of the countries of Europe, and is only exceeded in amount by that of the United Kingdom Great Britain has never raised, in any one year, a revenue greater than 375 millions; the United States is, at the present time, raising money by direct and indirect taxation, at the rate of 500 millions a year.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of the 13th says:

We are informed to-day that the Third National Bank of Buffalo has been compelled to succumb to the combination of bankers in that city—so that the greenback basis has been abandoned for the present. The Chicago bankers, however, are determined that the movement will succeed, and we understand that arrangements are being made to send an authorized agent to Buffalo, with capital sufficient to carry the matter through. Possibly when this agent arrives in Buffalo, the Third National Bank will again adopt the greenback system.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Friday, has the following in reference to the Petroleum trade:

There was received into bonded warehouse, in the last fiscal year of refined petroleum, 28,-250 barrels, containing 11,737,674 gallons. These who remember with disgust the late disastrous speculations in oil company shares, will look with some little surprise at the magnitude of the oil production, as given by the return of this one district, showing nearly eleven and three-quarters millions of gallons in one year. It is true that this particular district covers the larger portion of the oil trade in this city, but the fact will not lessen the surprise of most persons outside of the trade, at its amount and value. This oil is worth 45 to 50 cents per gallon, and is nearly all exported. If we suppose the amount bonded in this one district to be one-half of the whole bonded, in all the city districts, we have an aggregate of some seventeen millions of gallons, and an export commodity of the value of over seven millions of dollars!

Review of New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 14.—There has been a great depression in the market for New Flour during the week owing to large receipts and the superior quality of the new productions. We understand the crop of winter wheat is likely to prove doubtful. Family brands have declined $1.50 a barrel, and ordinary shipping brands are fairly $1 lower. Sound shipping brands are scarcer and have advanced 25@25c.

Beef has been unusually dull, but owing to the moderate supply of choice qualities prices have been sustained.

Cut Meats have been fairly active but the stock is now about exhausted.

Coffee—The stock of Rio is heavy, but it is all in and no more is expected. The trade is out of supply and dealers are buying more freely. There is no change in quotations.

Cotton—The advices from Europe are favorable but have had no effect on this market. The crop prospects are daily growing more favorable. The demand is principally to supply the wants of spinners. We quote Middling Uplands at 39@39c. The sales for this week were 4,400 bales; Receipts, 6,950 bales. Since the 1st the receipts have been 15,170, and since september 1st, 822,450 bales.

Petroleum—The market has been dull and irregular; receipts have been liberal and the stock is much lighter; prices advanced 2@3c per gallon, closing at 35c for Crude; 38@39c for Refined in bond, and 52@56c for Refined free.

Sugars—There has been a good demand for raw Sugars, principally to supply the wants of the trade. The stock is very large, and prices have gradually declined. We quote fair to good refining 10¾ to 10¾, and refined Sugars are in active demand and nominal.

Wines—There has been a good inquiry for bonded Whiskey, and full prices have been obtained.

Rice—We quote common Extra State at $7.40 to $8.65; fancy do., $9.10 to $10.65; shipping Ohio, $9.20 to $10.25; old St. Louis extras, $13 to $16; new do., $13 to $17.

Wool—There has been several arrivals of new Wheat, the quality of which is superior to anything exhibited for many years. It is uniformly good and sound and heavy. Millers generally millers are holding off in anticipation of large supplies of new at an early day. Old has declined about 10c a bushel; a few samples of Amber Jersey have changed hands at $3 per bushel, or three times as much as was obtained before the war. We quote No. 1 spring at $2.25 to $2.30; No. 2, $2.05 to $2.10; Chicago spring, $1.90 to $2.00; old Amber Western, $2.70.

Corn—Has arrived freely, and with some decline in gold and less favorable news from Europe, prices are 2c to 3c lower. We quote Western mixed at 86c to 87c.

Oats—Have been active; but at low figures.

Pork—Has been in moderate request; cleans generally taken from market. There is no unusual apathy in the trade. Local trade is principally supplied with ice-house cured; hence the jobbing trade at the Exchange is very moderate for the season. We find our stock is diminishing slowly. We quote old mess at $20.50, and new western mess $31,38 to $22.12; city mess, $22.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The demand for money has been more active this afternoon; and there was more business at 5 than 6 per cent. on call. Prime discounts at 6@7 per cent. The market for exchange closed firmly, but little is done. The Gold market left off at 152½@152¾.

The Shipments to-day would have been heavy, but for some arrivals. The Secretary of the Treasury, has been exchanging 5-20 bonds for 7-30 notes, for banks in some instances, and we believe is still willing to do the same thing, but it will hardly pay at the present price of the latter. The Government securities were steady this afternoon. The Stock market closed up firmly at the list of quotations in our previous edition, among the Petroleum and money brokers, there was some little loan on the street this afternoon. Reading closed at 94¾@94¾; Pittsburg, 85@85.10; Consolidated, Gregory Gold, 18.50@19.00; Grinnell Gold, 1.10@1.12; Quartz Hill, 1.25@4.25.

The Exports of specie to-day were $3,104,340. Governments are quiet. Freights to Liverpool, a shade firmer.

The *Commercial's* money article says: Money is less in demand, but by no means over abundant. Call Loans range mostly at 5 per cent, with exceptions at 6 per cent. Discounts are dull; the rates for Prime names, being 6@7 per cent. Gold continues firm, though comparatively quiet, as to speculative movements, and ranges about flat. In the stock market, the chief activity is in Reading, the Michigan Southern and Northwestern.

The Miscellaneous list is quiet. Foreign Exchange is nominal at the closing rates of yesterday, bankers' 60 days sterling being quoted at 109@109¾.

The Paper money article says: Gold is quiet and the transactions are limited. The lending rate is unchanged. The Loan market is abundantly supplied with idle capital offered at 5@6 per cent. Thirty millions of currency will be disbursed from the Treasury next week. The Stock market is quiet but firm. Government are steady; State Stocks active; Railroad bonds strong, and Bank shares quiet. Railroad shares in active demand, especially Northwestern, Reading, Old Southern and Erie. After the Board, New York Central closed at 99¾; Erie, 74¾.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Beef Cattle—The offerings during the past week were 700 head, against 945 head previous week. Of the receipts 300 head were brought from Ohio and 200 from Western Virginia, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 48 from Illinois, over the Northern Central Railroad, and balance left over from last week. Of the offerings during the week 100 head were bought by Washington butchers, 50 driven to Philadelphia, and the balance taken by Baltimore butchers. Prices ranged from 4c to 9½c per 100 lbs, with full top at the latter rate. Average of the market 8c. The above figures show an improvement of 1@1½c per lb over last week's rates, market closing firm. The general quality of the cattle offered was common, there being very few good beeves in market.

Sheep—The supply this week has been large, and demand moderate. Sales at 4½@5c, with a few choice at 6c per lb.

Hogs—The supply in market has been rather scarce, with sales as fast as they arrive at $13.50@14.50, and a few picked hogs at $15 per 100 lbs net.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 14, 1866.

The general markets have been very dull and neglected during the past week, and the value of some articles has depreciated considerably, while other articles have undergone little or no change. New Potatoes, which last week sold at $7.50 to $8 per barrel, have been a drug for two or three days past at $3 to $3.25. Provisions firmer and higher, while Grain and Flour have ruled dull, and Oats and Wheat are lower.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very dull, and there is a pretty good supply in elevator. Sale of 2 cars No. 1 Chicago Oats, in elevator, at 48; 2,20 bush prime White Oats from store at 50; and 300 bush No. 1 Chicago from store at 53. Corn is quiet and unchanged; small sales from store at 80 to 85. Barley dull. Rye nominal at $1 to $1.05 for Western and Penna.

PROVISIONS—Bacon continues firm and moderately active, while prices have undergone no quotable change. Sales at 17 to 17½c for Shoulders; 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides; and 25 to 25½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull, and a fraction lower, being quoted at 22 to 22½. Mess Pork dull and nominal at $35,50 per barrel.

FLOUR—Is firm with a continued fair local demand, and holders seem willing to make concessions in order to effect round lot sales. In a small way, however, prices remain unchanged. Sales of Spring Wheat Family at $10,70 to $11,50; Winter Wheat at $12,50@13, and fancy brands at $14 to $16. Rye Flour is dull and unchanged. Small sales of fresh ground Corn meal at $1 per bush.

MILL FEED—Middlings may be quoted at from $1.40 to $1.60 per cwt., according to quality. Sale of 2 cars Seconds, at $1,52½ per cwt. Shorts are selling at 90 to 95.

POTATOES—Continue very dull, but as the receipts will doubtless fall off, an advance is looked for next week. We continue to quote at $3 to $3,25 per bbl.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged. Sales of fresh packed at 17 to 18 cts.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged at 15@16 for Western Reserve; 17@18 for Hamburg, and 20@21 for prime New York Goshen.

BUTTER—There is some little inquiry for packed, and there is not much offering. We continue to quote at 20 to 22.

HAY—Is in fair demand and steady, and prices are pretty well sustained. Sales from scales at $20 to $25 per ton, the outside figure only for prime Timothy.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in good demand at $3, and a round lot might possibly bring a fraction more.

PIG LEAD—Is quoted firm at 12.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 14, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for the entire week has been extremely dull, and prices since Monday last have declined to such an extent that it leaves no margin for profit to holders; and what is still worse, there are no indications of anything transpiring soon that will lead to a change for the better in the market. There is a combination of circumstances which foreshadows stagnation and weakness in the immediate future, and rather than incur the risks of subsequent decline, holders of crude are willing to dispose of their stocks at low figures. The only sale of which we could learn to-day was one lot, on the spot, of 125,- bbls crude returned. The quotations may be given at 18@19c for barrelled oil; 12c for bulk, on the spot, and 12½@12¾c for August and September delivery. The demand for barrelled oil on sale is exceedingly meagre, the entire quantity on the wharf not reaching over 500 barrels.

REFINED—During yesterday and to-day bonded oil was destitute of demand. On each succeeding day of the week prices went lower, and now the highest offers are 35c for immediate Philadelphia delivery; 37c for August; 38@38½c for September, and 39@40c for October. These figures of course are very unsatisfactory to holders, and we were unable to learn of any transactions being consummated to-day. Free oil continues exceedingly dull. No sales reported for some days. Prime city brands selling at 50@52c.

RESIDUUM AND NAPTHA.—Both articles are without demand. The last sales of Residuum reported were at 8c per gallon, in barrel. There have been no transactions in Naptha for some time, and prices are entirely nominal.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton dull and nominally the same at 39@39c for middling uplands. Flour very dull, and 10@25c lower. The decline is chiefly upon high grades, at $7,35@8,90 for extra State to good shipping brands and extra round hoop Ohio, and $8,90@13,40 for fancy and family brands; sales dull and nominal at 12,20@12,25. Receipts of wheat, 8,7 bushels; market dull and common strangely tend downward. There were no sales of Chicago Spring, and the market quiet. No receipts of Barley; market dull and nominal. Corn; market opened heavy and closed 1c lower, with only a moderate business doing, selling at 86@87c for sound mixed western, and 88@89c for sound do, closing at 85@86c, and 94c for western yellow. The receipt of oats is 48,500 bushels; market dull and heavy; sales 21,000 bush Chicago at 59@59c. Petroleum dull, at 22c for crude, and 37c for refined in bond. Pork dull and nominal, at 36@36,50 for State and western fleece, including parcels as low as 35c, and high as 37c for choice Ohio, 34@36c for pulled, 25@28c for Texas, 45 @48c for California, 32c for Cape, 42@45c for salts, and 92@c for sheep skins. Pork heavy and lower, at $31,87½@32,00 for new mess, closing at $31,87, cash; $29,50 for old do, and $28,75@ 29,00 for prime. Beef steady at $16,00@22,50 for new plain mess, and $20,00@24,50 for new extra mess. Beef Hams nominal, at $43,00. Cut Meats steady, at 13½@13½c for shoulders, and 17½@18c for hams. Bacon inactive. Lard unchanged, at 18½@19c. Butter quiet and heavy at 20@35c for ohio common to prime.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The receipts to-day were light, necessitating a small amount of business. There was a large number of buyers in, and as the docks are well cleared off, the market presents a firmer feeling than for some days past. To-day the engros sales were:

120 m joists, scantling and strips at $18,22½ m at $18 for clear, $19 for common, and $12,00 for culls; 120 m shaved shingles at $5,00@6 m light and clear at $15,50; 100 m sawed do for mill; 100 m on dock, and $8 for culi in hold; 250 m sawed at $17,75@$20 previous to arrival.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Has again been very quiet though there was a little better feeling towards the close. The sales for the week embrace 152 bags Rio, ex Cabral, at 17½c, gold; 200 do at 18c; 600 bags do ex Cricket, in bond, on private terms; 35 bags strictly choice at 19½c. For the ordinary descriptions of Rio there is no inquiry, and prices entirely nominal. We quote Laguayra at 18@19c, and Java at 25@26 cents, gold. Stock of Rio at 19,000 bags in first hands.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 14.—Flour dull but unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls at $17,75 for Spring; $12,50 to 12,50 for Red Winter; $15,25 for double extra. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1,40; Corn steady; sales 20,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 74c per bushel; other grains nominal. Canal freights unchanged; Wheat 12, Corn 11@12½, Oats 7 to 8c to New York. Lake shipments, 21,000 bushels of Corn. Canal exports, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat lower, sales 10,000 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 25, corn, sales 40,000 bush, at 76c for No. 1, and 75c for No. 2. Oats dull and inactive, held at 44@ 44, for No. 1 Chicago. Barley nominal. Rye quiet. Pork $32@32,50. Lard 18c. Whisky nominal. Canal Freights lower; corn to New York 13½c.; to Albany 11c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and declined 2@5c; sales at $1,09@1,08 for No. 1, and $1@1,05 for No. 2. Corn declined 2@2½c; sales at 70@70½c for No. 1, and 69@69½c for No. 2. Oats quiet and advanced ½c; sales at 39½@39½c for No. 1, and 29½@29½c for No. 2. Freights steady.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Cotton—Sales five hundred bales; low middling 39@39c. Fair Sugar 14c. Molasses—Landing, Whisky nominal sterling 67c. New York Exchange ¼c premium. Freights to New York 1-16; to Liverpool, 9-16c; to Havre, 5/8c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 14.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and declining. Sales new amber, Michigan, 1.94@1.96. Corn 2c. lower, sales No. 1 mixed 64½c., No. 1 white 86. Oats steady. Lake Freights dull and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Flour 25c lower, at $8,50 @9,00 for Extra, and $10@12 for Double Extra. Wheat is lower, but not quotably so. Corn firm. Provisions steady. Whiskey unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Flour dull and declined 50c. Wheat panicky; sales at $1,76 for No. 1. Corn declined 1c, sales at 78c. Oats advanced 1c; sales at 37c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Flour unsettled; superior sold at $9,00. Wheat dull; Extra Spring, $2,00. Whisky unchanged and steady. Lard, 20c. Gold, 51½.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 14.—2 bdls cheese, E Milliken; 14 sacks rags, Markle & co; 3 cars metal, Jas Wood & Son; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 bdls paper, Hasletter & Smith; 27 do do, O H English; 30 pkgs to order ware, E Bowers; 5 bdls Hoozleton; 5 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 33 boxes cheese, W J Steel & Bro; 2 cars staves, Guthrie & Sill; 1 do do, Raiya & Robinson; 44 bbls sand, Bakewell, Peters & co; 87 sacks corn meal, 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car scrap iron, Gruff, Byers & co; 1 car barley, J. Wainwright; 1 car hay, Selmebach & Schott; 3 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods; 100 box candles, Shomaker & Lang; 41 bbls oil, Commenford & co; 11 bales hops, Spencer & McKay.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 14.—10 box cheese, S Ewart & co; 2 cans blooms, Nimick & co; 5 do do, John Moorhead; 45 bbls sand, Lippincott, Frye & co; 145 do do, Hartridge & co; 100 bbls flour, Pettit & Neeper; 1 car oats, Ammon & Scott; 45 bbls petroleum, Waring & King; 16 do do, S B Floyd; 10 kegs pearl barley, H Peet; 20 boxes cheese, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 30 do do, Knox & Orr; 30 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 8 rolls leather, C Bigler; 3 pkgs tobacco, A J Murray; 2 sks feathers, 5 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 2 cars corn, Hay & Shepard; 150 doz brooms, F Buck; 20 boxes starch, Henderson & Bro; 1 car lumber, Millinger & Bidwell.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 14.—200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, C B Leech; 3 cars coal, Superior Iron Co; 2 cks glue, Henderson & Bro; 1 do do, J C Mattern; 1 do do, Whitmore & Bro; 1 do do, T B Young; 1 do do, Dauler, Chase & co; lot sundries, R Maginnis; 5 bbls glue, Nat Ref & Storing Co; 40 dozen brooms, Seibert & Morgan; 20 do do, D Haworth & co; 30 do do, J Blanchard; 11 sks rags, W P Beck & Co.

ALLSHENY STATION, July 14.—1 car wheat, Coy & Noble; 3 do do, Kennedy & Bro; 20 bbls tar, J P Israel; 1 car wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 10 doz brooms, R P Getty; 10 do pails and washbowls, J A Scott; 10 do do, Hahn & Riddle; 5 bales wool, Thos Ingram; 5 hxs cheese, Shulz & Danner; 24 pumps, Ball & Brown; 1 car staves, Raiya & Robinson; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is slowly falling, with about twenty-two inches water on "Glass House." The weather is the next thing to being untolerably hot, the prospects of rain are by no means bright.

The arrivals since our last report have been the Forest City, from Parkersburg, New State from Wheeling, and Elector and Gallatin, from Brownsville and Geneva. The Forest and Leni Leoti, for Parkersburg; New State, for Wheeling; Fayette and Chieftan, for Geneva, constituted the departures.

The New State will leave for Wheeling today at noon. The Brownsville and Geneva packets this evening will be the Gallatin, Capt. Carlisle, of the old line, and Elector, Captain Phillips, of the new line. Both boats leave at 5 o'clock.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday:

A CURIOSITY.—There is to be found at Livesay's saw mill, Licking river, a miniature side-wheel steamer, called the Wren, built in Cleveland, Ohio, at the $3,000. Her captain assures us that she is able to make two miles an hour up stream.

BETTER.—Capt. Pat. Rodgers, reported dead on Thursday, was decidedly better yesterday morning.

DULL TIMES.—The Nashville papers of Thursday report that there have been no arrivals or departures of steamboats at place for two days. There were no boats at Memphis Tuesday evening.

The Jacob Strader has been towed to Madison, having been purchased by Messrs. R. & O. Neal for $25,000. They will use her machinery in the construction of their new boat.

The Shamrock has laid up at Rising Sun, where there are but five feet and four inches of water.

The Mimnola arrived from Memphis yesterday with 300 bales cotton and other freight.

The R. C. Gray was loading at Saint Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday. The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Friday, says:

The light draft steamer Lotus No. 2, commanded by Capt. Jas. Sedden, formerly of the Roanoke, left for Illinois river last evening, with the intention of running during low water. She is very light draft, drawing only fifteen inches.

The Lorena has been laid up at Cincinnati for the present.

THE STEAMBOAT LAW OF 1852 TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED.—We see in various quarters that custom house officers are enforcing the steamboat law, even in all its minor details, and learn that Mr. Gallagher, Surveyor of Customs in this city, also about to take cognizance of all infractions of said law.

The provisions of the law require steamboatmen to give due notice whenever a change of masters is made; hemp must be carried in bales well secured, not loose; invoices of foreign goods must be promptly returned to the officer of customs; the carrying of gunpowder in open vessels, turpentine, or any explosive or burning fluid as freight is prohibited; all such articles must be specified as stores, and taken by special license in separate and well secured places for removal from fires.—*Louisville Courier.*

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U.S. MAIL PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Geneva and the Monongahela Coal Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers.

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FOREST.....CAPT. R. E. ARMSTRONG.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hours advertised.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

J. H. DEBOLT, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

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PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid steamers CHIEFTAIN, R. E. ARMSTRONG, commander, and ELECTOR, ROBERT PHILLIPS, commander. The Elector is now being completed and will take her place in the line in a few days.

The Chieftain will leave Pittsburgh for all points on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

The Elector leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P.M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

These are State and western fleece, including parcels as low as 30c, and high as 50c for choice Ohio, 34@36c for pulled, 25@28c for Texas, 45 @48c for California, 32c for Cape, 42@45c for salts, and 92@c for sheep skins. Pork heavy and lower, at $31,87½@32,00 for new mess, closing at $31,87, cash; $29,50 for old do, and $28,75@ 29,00 for prime. Beef steady at $16,00@22,50 for new plain mess, and $20,00@24,50 for new extra mess. Beef Hams nominal, at $43,00. Cut Meats steady, at 13½@13½c for shoulders, and 17½@18c for hams. Bacon inactive. Lard unchanged, at 18½@19c. Butter quiet and heavy at 20@35c for ohio common to prime.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The receipts to-day were light, necessitating a small amount of business. There was a large number of buyers in, and as the docks are well cleared off, the market presents a firmer feeling than for some days past. To-day the engros sales were:

120 m joists, scantling and strips at $18,22½ m at $18 for clear, $19 for common, and $12,00 for culls; 120 m shaved shingles at $5,00@6 m light and clear at $15,50; 100 m sawed do for mill; 100 m on dock, and $8 for culi in hold; 250 m sawed at $17,75@$20 previous to arrival.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Has again been very quiet though there was a little better feeling towards the close. The sales for the week embrace 152 bags Rio, ex Cabral, at 17½c, gold; 200 do at 18c; 600 bags do ex Cricket, in bond, on private terms; 35 bags strictly choice at 19½c. For the ordinary descriptions of Rio there is no inquiry, and prices entirely nominal. We quote Laguayra at 18@19c, and Java at 25@26 cents, gold. Stock of Rio at 19,000 bags in first hands.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 14.—Flour dull but unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls at $17,75 for Spring; $12,50 to 12,50 for Red Winter; $15,25 for double extra. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1,40; Corn steady; sales 20,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 74c per bushel; other grains nominal. Canal freights unchanged; Wheat 12, Corn 11@12½, Oats 7 to 8c to New York. Lake shipments, 21,000 bushels of Corn. Canal exports, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat lower, sales 10,000 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 25, corn, sales 40,000 bush, at 76c for No. 1, and 75c for No. 2. Oats dull and inactive, held at 44@ 44, for No. 1 Chicago. Barley nominal. Rye quiet. Pork 32@32,50. Lard 18c. Whisky nominal. Canal Freights lower; corn to New York 13½c.; to Albany 11c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and declined 2@5c; sales at $1,09@1,08 for No. 1, and $1@1,05 for No. 2. Corn declined 2@2½c; sales at 70@70½c for No. 1, and 69@69½c for No. 2. Oats quiet and advanced ½c; sales at 39½@39½c for No. 1, and 29½@29½c for No. 2. Freights steady.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Cotton—Sales five hundred bales; low middling 39@39c. Fair Sugar 14c. Molasses—Landing, Whis